THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,452—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
6th Sept	SALSETTE	6003	MOOLTAN	10060
7th Oct	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
14th "	SALSETTE	6009	MALWA	11000
21st "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
28th "	MANTUA b	11000	CHINA	8000
4th Nov.	DELHI	8000	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6009	MACEDONIA.	10000
18th "	MOREA	11000	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE	6009	MARMORA ...	10000
2nd Dec.	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
9th "	SALSETTE	6009	INDIA	8000
16th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
23rd "	SALSETTE	6009	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
30th "	MALOJA	11000	.....	...

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

b The "MANTUA" proceeds direct to LONDON via MALTA and passengers for MARSEILLES transhipp at PORTSAID to the "CHINA."

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6009	MONGOLIA ...	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8000	...	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6009	MOOLTAN ...	10000
27th "	OCEANA	7030	...	...
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6009	MALWA ...	11000
10th "	CHINA	8000	...	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6009	MANTUA ...	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000	...	...
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10000	...	...
9th "	ARABIA	8000	...	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6009	MOREA ...	11000
23rd "	ARCADIA	7030	...	...
30th "	PERSIA	8000	...	...
6th April.	MARMORA	10000	...	...
13th "	MOOLTAN	10000	...	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6009	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
27th "	MANTUA	11000	...	...
4th May.	SALSETTE	6009	MALOJA ...	12500
11th "	EGYPT	8000	...	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6009	MONGOLIA ...	10000
	ARABIA	8000	...	...

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles.....	Rs. 493 or Rs. 504	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea...	Rs. 538 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly (usually on WEDNESDAYS), taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued from Colombo.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent,
Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge.
BERTHS — Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS — Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. Rubattino	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th Oct. 1911
D. Palduino	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Nov. 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

*Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 740; Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	6,000	F. Figari	16th Oct. 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Botello	16th Nov. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 210.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent,
Elphinstone Circle.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dwarka ...	1695	Fri.	29th Sept.	6 a.m.†	direct.
Linga ...	2134	Mon.	2nd Oct.	11 a.m.	‡via P. D. & C. M.
Kola ...	1205	Thurs.	5th Oct.	9 a.m.	*via C. M.

†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer,
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
*Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 5th Oct. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomera

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Palitana," 2993 tons, on Wednesday 4th Oct., calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Cuarbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Bareh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, on or about 5th October, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Itaura" 5197 tons on or about 4th October.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

29th September, 1911.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Circassia ...	6716	C F Osborne R N R	12th Oct. 1911
Scindia ...	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st " "
Castalia ...	6388	J. Hamilton	4th Nov. "
Elysia ...	6368	A. Haig	18th " "
Massilia ...	5091	J. Thomson	4th Dec. "
Olympia ...	5124	R. H. Brown, R.N.R.	20th " "
Circassia ...	6716	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	3rd Jan. 1912
Scindia	5106	W. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th Feb. "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

			Leave Bombay about.
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	23th Feb. 1912
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th Mar. "
Olympia ...	5124	R.H. Brown, R.N.R.	24th " "
Circassia ...	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	8th Apr. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th May "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	17th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	3rd June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by S. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Nera	5538	...Casanova	26th Oct. 1911.
Oceanien	4143	...J. Cousin	23rd Nov. 1911.
Yarra	4142	...Rosati	21st Dec. 1911.
Polynesien	6363	...Brano	18th Jan. 1912.
Armand Behic...	6385	...Galonnet	15th Feb. 1912.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Yarra	4142	...Rosati	6th Oct. 1911.
Polynesien	6363	...Brano	4th Nov. 1911.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building Horaby Road, Agent.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000.

5 15-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 3½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SHIPPING.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail on or about
a Markgraf	3,680	Ible	18th October.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents,
14. Meadow Street, Bombay 25th August, 1911.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR

CALCUTTA BRANCH will open 1st November, in Bankshall Street.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India,
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other Goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up.....Gold $ 3,250,000,000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits.....Gold $ 3,460,398,39

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco,
Calcutta,	Shanghai.	Washington,
Singapore,	Hankow,	Mexico,
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama,
Canton,	Yokohama,	Colon,
Manila.	Kobe,	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, American Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 23,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application,

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 850,000

HEAD OFFICE:

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. W. J. K. HEGARTY, Acting Manager.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

A Prismatic Binocular for considerably below cost. **Rs. 45** This offer is limited to the few we have available in stock.

Great improvements have been made recently in the manufacture and perfection of the highest qualities of Prismatic Binoculars. The demand for the "best" has appreciably increased, and in view of this fact we have decided in future not to stock the cheaper forms of Prismatic Binoculars. We are, therefore, offering the remainder of our stock of "Derby" and "Marcks" Prismatic Binoculars—hitherto sold for Rs. 75—for less than actual cost, viz., Rs. 45 nett. A limited number only are available, and as will be evident the price is less than that asked for ordinary telescopic glasses.

THE

"DERBY"

English made throughout Length 4 1-2 ins., width 4 1-2 ins., weight 14 ozs. Magnification × 8. Clear definition, Large field adjustable eye pieces to equalize defective eyesight. With leather case, Rs. 45 nett.

MARCKS

PRISMATIC BINOCULAR.

London made throughout. Length 4 ins., width 3 1-2 ins., weight 13 ozs. Magnification × 8 diameters. Uniform illumination, clear definition, large field of view. Easy manipulation to adapt to vision and pupil distance. With leather case, Rs. 45 nett.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING	CAKES.
WEDDING	CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING	CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING	CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING	FLAGS.
WEDDING	FAVORS.
WEDDING	CRACKERS.
WEDDING	RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING	CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. / CHUKKER 125° F. / VICTORIA 125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.

MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13s.6, and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 13s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 64 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, M.R. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the public that when buying OLIVE OIL they should see that the same is the real produce of the OLIVE TREE as there are several kinds of so-called Olive oils which are only Cotton Seed Oil.

We as Agents for the world renowned FIRM of FERDINANDO NENCIONI of PISA (ITALY) who has been awarded a score of GOLD MEDALS for their produce at the Principal Exhibitions of the World are in a position to guarantee our OLIVE OIL, to be what it is actually called and to have no admixture whatever.

AVOID therefore the poisonous stuff and buy the genuine produce of OIL from the OLIVE TREE, obtainable only.

FROM

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS.

ARE A PROVED CURE Price Re. 1 each.

FEVER

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

cures ringworm Dhobies itch etc. in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J. P.

WORLI LABORATORY,
Dadar, Telephone No. 986.
BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

PRICE Rs. 3.

THE

Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS

FROM

1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

POONA RACES 1911.
ALTERATION IN TIMINGS OF THE RACE EXPRESS TRAINS.

FOR the Race Meetings on 30th September, and 2nd, 7th, 11th, 14th and 16th, October, the Race Express Trains will run to the undermentioned REVISED TIMINGS :—

Express Trains with 2nd Class Passengers.

DOWN TRAINS.		UP TRAINS.	
Victoria Terminus, Bomb y	Dep. 10-30	Poona	Dep. 19-55
Poona	Arr. 14-10	Bombay.....	Arr. 24-0

Express Trains with 1st Class Passengers or Combined Train with 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

DOWN TRAINS.		UP TRAINS.	
Victoria Terminus, Bombay	Dep. 11-0	Poona	Dep. 19-30
Poona	Arr. 14-35	Bombay	Arr. 23-30

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 27th September, 1911.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.
SPECIAL TIME TABLE FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

NORTH-EAST ROUTE.	NORTH-WEST ROUTE.
Corridor Restaurant Car Express between Bombay and Delhi.	Mail Train between Bombay and Delhi via Ahmedabad, Abu and Jaipur. Restaurant Car between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.

DOWN.		DOWN.	
Bombay (Colaba)	D. 22-0	Bombay (Colaba)	D. 21-30
Delhi	A. 6-57	Delhi	A. 8-45
UP.		UP.	
Delhi	D. 22-45	Delhi	D. 21-0
Bombay (Colaba)	A. 7-20	Bombay (Colaba)	A. 8-15

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS will be run when necessary leaving Bombay in the evening and arriving at Delhi at a convenient hour in the morning.

Passengers for and from beyond Delhi should change at Delhi.

Passengers holding RETURN TICKETS by the B. B. & C. I. Railway broad-gauge route to Delhi have the option of using the Metre-gauge route via Ahmedabad on either the outward or return journey.

QUICK DESPATCH OF GOODS TO DELHI.

A Special through Express Goods Train is now running daily by the Broad-gauge route for the conveyance of Motor Cars, Carriages, Horses, Furniture, etc.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 28th September, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. TRIBHOVUNDAS VURJIVANDAS, of Bombay, Hindu, has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property, to our client Mr. JEHANGIR MANEKJI CONTRACTOR. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 79, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within ten days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

FIRSTLY :—All that piece or parcel of freehold vacant land or ground situate, lying and being on the West side of Chunam Kiln Road without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 627—56/100 square yards or thereabouts, and formerly Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other property under New Survey No. —1/7363 and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the East by Chunam Kiln Road, on or towards the West by the property of the Vendor, on or towards the North by the property secondly hereafter described, and on or towards the South by the property of Vithuldas Gopaldas, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes with other property under D. Ward Nos. 1799 (2), 1799-8 (1-2), Street Nos. 3a, 3-4, and were formerly and are now in the possession of the Vendor.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of freehold vacant land or ground, situate, lying and being on the West side of Chunam Kiln Road without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 968—11/100 square yards or thereabouts, and formerly Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other property under New Survey No. —1/7363 and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the East by Chunam Kiln Road, on or towards the West by the property of the Vendor, on or towards the North by the property of the David Sassoon Reformatory Institution, and on or towards the South by the property first above described, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes with other property under D Ward Nos. 1798 (1), 1798 (4), Street Nos. 2 and 6, and were formerly and are now in the possession of the Vendor.—Dated this 28th day of September 1911.

PESTANJEE RUSTIM KOLA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 2nd proximo, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

INTRODUCTION OF 1ST AND 2ND CLASS RETURN TICKETS FOR DISTANCES 100 MILES AND UNDER:—

WITH effect from 1st October, 1911, First and Second Class Return Tickets between any two Stations, distant 100 miles and under will be issued over this Railway at 1½ fares for the Double Journey, and be available for completion of the Return Journey as under :—

(1). Between any two Stations distant 1 to 35 miles on the day of issue or on the following day or if issued on Saturday will be available for completion of return journey on the following Sunday or Monday. No break of journey will be allowed.

(2). Between any two Stations distant 36 to 100 miles will be available for completion of return journey within 4 days including the date of issue. No break of journey will be allowed.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 13th Sept., 1911.

WANTED.

EUROPEAN, young, energetic and of good address TO CANVASS for ADVERTISEMENTS. One with previous experience preferred. Apply with credentials to GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-MORROW,
SAVED FROM CRIME.
THE CHIEF'S TALISMAN.
FOOLSHEAD CHAFFEUR.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

TO-NIGHT,
LAST NIGHT OF
A MEXICAN LEGEND.
JOHN MANCHOT'S LIE.
&c., &c., &c.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

TO BE LET.

TWO-STOREY HOUSE, New Nagpada Road, Byculla. Being used by two families. Outside kitchen. Large compound. Pleasant surroundings. Apply to—

R. E. HUME,
Gordon Hall House,
New Nagpada Road, Byculla.

WANTED.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS and SUPERVISERS. Apply sharp to the STATE ENGINEER, Bhavnagar with testimonials, stating pay. Persons with experience of irrigation and famine works will be given preference.

St. GEO. HOSPITAL NURSING ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY.

WANTED, middle of November, as WARD SISTER, fully trained Nurse European must have had experience in training Probationer Nurses.

Salary Rs. 70 rising to Rs. 100 per mensem, with board, Uniform, &c.

For particulars apply to
LADY SUPERINTENDENT,
St. George's Hospital

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

The following popular and well known Brands of Whiskies from Messrs. Robertson Sanderson & Co., Ltd., Leith, can be had wholesale from

CROFT MODY & CO.
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY or retail from
MESSRS. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
and
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT.

Liqueur Scotch Whisky (as supplied to the Savoy Hotel and Restaurant Ltd.)
O.B.G. (Old Blended Glenlivet) WHISKY.
O.H.S. (Old Highland Scotch) WHISKY.
G.O.H. (Grand Old Highland) WHISKY.

JJ&S
PURE POT STILL WHISKEY
The fine flavour and exceptionally high quality of John Jameson's Whiskey have made it
Famous for over 100 years.
JOHN JAMESON & SONS, LIMITED,
DUBLIN.
Distillers to H.M. The King.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz, Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED.—CANDIDATES, for a Government Office. Must be young and smart and have studied up to higher standards. Good handwriting required. Apply Box No. 124 care of this Paper.

WANTED.—Smart News COMPOSITORS. Apply GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET.—LARGE AIRY ROOM, on 1st floor, suitable for office, also GROUND FLOOR, for Godowns, situate in Armenian Lane, Fort. Apply to JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS.—That is our speciality. No work too small, none too large. Honest and intelligent workmanship. No broken promises. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-3 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. R. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9 inch by 4½ inch (upto 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 4 per 1,000). 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand I) printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand,

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Re. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4 3/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Value—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HOTEL WINDSOR.
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

CLARKE'S 2. 41 PILLS — A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ltd.,"

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

Monday 2nd October, being a Bank Holiday our Weekly Sale will be held on TUESDAY, 3rd October.

WEEKLY SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 3rd October, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as sofas, chairs, single and double almyrahs, writing, dressing and washhand tables, cupboards, phonographs, double door Austrian safe chubbs, mirror and other doors safe 30 by 22 by 22 inches.

At 3 P.M. (S.T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber tyred light victoria.
1 rubber tyred office shigram.
1 double-seated brougham.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 29th September, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 30th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods etc.

At 2 p.m. (S.T.)

1 second hand glass fronted miniature office brougham in good order.
1 second-hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred brougham by Press, in perfect order, with a chestnut Punch Cullian Arab horse, 6 years, and a set of English harness.
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CARS.

Under instructions from the concerned, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 30th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.) sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following motor cars, all in working and first rate order.

1. A. 2 Cylinder, 14 H. P. Wolseley Car, with cape cart hood, in perfect running order, tyres in good condition.
2. A. 4 Cylinder 10 H. P. Panhard Car, with canopy and wind screen in perfect running order.
3. A 4 Cylinder 30. H. P. Cosnard Walcker side entrance car, Bosch dual ignition, accommodates seven persons, cape cart hood, glass wind screen.
4. A 4 Cylinder 40 H. P. landaulette in perfect running order.
5. A 2 Cylinder 10 H. P. Darracque car open body with back entrance.
6. A single Cylinder 8 H. P. Rover car magneto battery, ignition, swing side, entrance body, canopy, in good working order.

The above cars are now on view at Messrs. Hormusjee Sorabjee and Son's Factory at No. 5, Queen's Road, near Churni Road.

One 4 Cylinder 20 H. P. "Penhard" revolving entrance car, 5 seated with cape cart hood in perfect order.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 30th instant at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cuffe Parade, Colaba Reclamation opposite the Colaba station (sea side) very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture by Robert's and Devji Canji rich glass, and crockeryware, best plateware by Eckington and Reed and Barton, made to order dining tables, chairs and sideboards with mirror back by Devji Canji, blackwood drawing room suite in 10 pieces lined with French plush, Chesterfield sofa and chairs by Roberts, low chairs, marble top tables, English cabinets, palmstands, and writing tables, blackwood open carved chiffoniers teapoys, and stands, one nearly new cottage piano in very good order, rich carpets, corner cabinets, oil paintings and engravings, old china ware, parian, bronze, terracotta and Avata vases, rich silver Cloisonne vases, old bronze ware, old English Ormola vase with glass dome, hanging, hall, wall and table lamps, wall cloks, stools and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, teapoys, large chival glass by Devji Canji one iron safe, bicycle, aluminium utensils, &c., &c. The property of F. G. W. Dusar, Esq of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 29th September, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANCE TO CAPITALISTS.

SALE of Very Valuable Immovable Properties comprising Warehouses, Chawls, Shops and the building known as the Elphinstone Theatre, situate at the corner of Falkland Road, and Grant Road, at Falkland Road, out of Fort, Bombay.

Under instructions from and by the order of Messrs. Jamsetji Rustomji and Devidass, attorneys for the mortgagee, Mr. Kanji Khatao and on account and at the risk of Bai Jamnabai alias Ratanvahoo, wife of Tricumdass Hirji, the mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale given under an Indenture of mortgage dated the 2nd day of June, 1910, but subject to the Indenture of mortgage dated the 11th day of December, 1909, made between the said Bai Jamnabai of the first part, the said Tricumdas Hirji of the second part, and Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal of the third part, Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co. will THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 29th day of September, 1911, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned warehouses, chawls, shops and Elphinstone Theatre on the premises at 4-30 o'clock (S. T.), in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTIES.

All that piece or parcel of Forasland or ground, containing by admeasurement 4,031 7-8 square yards or thereabouts with the messuages, tenements, shops, ware-house, chawls, sheds and a Theatre (formerly known as the Victoria Theater, but now as the Elphinstone Theatre) standing thereon and (together with the furniture and the fittings on the said Theatre) situate on the southern side of Falkland Road, without the Fort of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 153; and New Nos. 13657 and A-13657, Old Survey No. 46, and New Survey Nos. 5510, and 2-5586 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D. Ward Nos. 2199, 2200, 2201, 2203, 2209 and Street Nos. 330 to 340, 1, 21, 344 to 356, 358 to 382 and bounded as follows :—On or towards the North by the aforesaid Falkland Road, on or towards the South by the property of Khurseibai, daughter of Sorabji Edulji Powvala; on or towards the East by the property of Daunjibhoy Cowasji; and on or towards West partly by the property of Manekji Sorabji Powvala and partly by the piece of vacant land which is also claimed by the said Manekji Sorabji Powvala.

Further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Jamsetji Rustomji and Devidass, Attorneys for the mortgagee at their Office No. 5, Ball Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 29th September, 1911.

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Re. 3 a bottle. Apply to
SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay No. 2.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED, CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited; &c.,

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful period., backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and accurate modes of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD, BLOOD MEDICINE AND PILLS—PREPARED AND SOLD BY CULLA, AND POONA, LTD.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG	
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON	
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON	
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO	
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI	
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW	
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE	
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA	
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN	
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA	
HONGKONG	PEKING	YUOLO	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months a term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent,
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Nadiad Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Re. 1 per half year will be showed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager

TO ESCAPE
All Dangers—Moral and Physical,
Please Read our Book!!!
"KAM SHASTRA."
A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity
Available in all Languages!!
English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil!
Kanarese Edition in the Press!!
More than 600,000 copies already supplied.
GRATIS and POST-FREE.
Apply to :—VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque J'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Horaby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the interest for the half year is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits fixed for one year and shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)
CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS.....£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

L. CAMBE,
Manager.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2 Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3 Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 2/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... „	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... „	17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA. FORT BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription, Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 12	„ 11 2
Quarterly	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly	„ 2 8	„ 2
SINGLE COPY	... ONE ANNA.	

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly	„ 10 10	„ 8
Monthly	„ 3 12	„ 3 0
SINGLE COPY	... TWO ANNAS.	

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette" See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the rate is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ...	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line...	„ 0-8

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 27.] [BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	77 3-8	1-16	
do. Rentes ...	94		1-4
1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	92 1-2		unchgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	83 3-4	1-8	
Bar Silver in London ...	24 1-4		unchgd
do. 2 months' hence...	24 3-8		unchgd
Bar Silver in New York ...	52 5-8	1-8	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25-17 1-2		unchgd
do. do. at Berlin...	20-49	01	
do. do. New York...	4 86 1-2		unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate...	4 p.c.		since
do. Short London Bills	21st Sept		
3 months' sight ..	3 15-16		unchgd
do. Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight...	4		unchgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 1-4		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 1-2		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	2 1-4	1-4	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 3-4		unchgd

Bar Gold 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 31-32 + 1-32.

Closing Tone of Silver—Indian bazars buying.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £6,000.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 60,00,000.

Rs. 28,60,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 3,20,000 " to Bombay
" 10,90,000 " to Madras

Total Rs. 42,70,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 7 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 7 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 1s 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 7 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 7 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 1s 4 1-16d.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sales, Rs. 60,30,000.

Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 60,00,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot ... Easier. Fair demand.
Futures ... Barely steady.
Manchester ... Firm with a fair demand.
Total Sales ... 5,000 Bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500 "
East Indian ... 150 "
Imports ... 11,000 "
Mid-Americans ... 6 12—01
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 10 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb
5·60	5·51	5·53	5·53	5·55
—·35	—·01	—·05	—·05	—·5
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	April-May.	May-June.	
5·57	5·53	5·58	5·61	
—·05	—·t5	—·05	—·05	

New York Official noon call Oct. 10-14 Jan. 10-38. New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct. 10-23 Jan. 10-16

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	65,000
Receipts at U. S. Last year ...	58,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	10,000
Exports to Continent ...	11,000
Spot Cotton— ...	10·45—10
Futures—Month of Oct, 10-2)—21	Declined owing to reported slack spot demand and advanced on favorable cables.
Futures—Month of Dec. 10-3)—03	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton ... 10 9-16 unchgd
Futures—March of Oct. ... 10·21—07
Do. do Dec. ... 10·23—07
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Steady.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G. ... ... d 5 1-16
F. G. Bengal M. G. ... ... d 5 3-16
Fine Bengal M. G. ... ... d 5 5-16
Good Bhownagger ... ... d 5 8-16
F. G. Bhownagger ... ... d 5 10-16
Fine bownagger ... ... d 5 12-16
Good Oomras M. G. ... ... d 5 9-16
F. G. Oomras M. G. ... ... d 5 11-16
Fine Oomras M. G. ... ... d 5 13-16
Good M. G. Oomras ... ... d 5 7-16
Fine M. G. Oomras ... ... d 5 11-16
Good Broach ... ... d 5 12-16
F. G. Broach ... ... d 5 13-16
Fine Broach ... ... d 6 1-16
Good Khandeish ... ... d 5 6-16
F. G. Khandeish ... ... d 5 8-16

Grey shirtings 41-42 in. 38 yards 16×15 ...8·1
" " 44 in. 38—38 1-2 yds 98s ...8·5
White " 40-41 in. 40 yards 18 s3r ...10·7
" nainsooks 43 in. 19 yards 22×21...6·9

WHEAT.

Wheat White Karachi ...26 unchgd.
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Value.
Wheat Red Karachi ...Nominal.
Tone—Quiet.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Bunazio Santa Fe-62lbs. ...No Sellers.
Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs. ...No Sellers.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ...36 3-4—3-8
Do. Month—Oct.-Nov.—Sellers.
Victorian ...36 3-4—3-3
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.—Sellers.
New South Wales ...36 3-4—3-3
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 75 3-4+1-2
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed—Firm.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...68 3-4—1-4
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ... ... 14 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber ...4 9 1-2—Sept.-Oct.—Value—Firmer

METALS—

Copper Braziers ... £ 66 3-4
Yellow Metal ... £ 51-5
Standard Copper G. M. B. ... £ 54 15-15

FREIGHT—

Coals :—Jardiff to Bombay Canal ...Nominal.

SUGAR & MUTTON TALLOW—

Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 37
" " Mutton Tallow ... 39 9
General Tone of Tallow Auction—Easier.

ARRIVALS—

" Elleric " " Denbig Hall," " Hohenfels " and " Kilchattina".

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ...19-9—Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment...Nov.-Dec.
Tone—Steady—Dull—Slow demand—Little doing.

Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...18 10 1-2—Nominal.
Do Months of Shipments ... Oct.-Dec.
Tone—Entirely neglected.
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...17 1—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...October.
Tone—Very little enquiry —More disposition to sell. Closed steady.

BEAT & Similar Crystal C & F India ...22—Nominal.
Months of Shipments ...Jan.-March.
Tone—Nothing whatever doing.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...17-3—Value.
Months of Shipments ...Sept.-Oct.
Tone—Firm.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16×18 C and F Calcutta ... . Sept.-Nov.—16 4 1-2—Value. July-Oct.—1912—13-3—Value.

Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... . Sept.-Nov.—16-6—Value. July-Oct.—1912—13 4 1-2—Value.

Fine White Java C&F Calcutta ... . Sept.-Nov.—16 6—Value. July-Oct—1912—15-6—Value.

Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... . Sept.-Nov.—16 7 1-2—Value. July-Oct.—1912—15 7 1-2—Value.

General Tone—Firm but nothing doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [28th Sept. 1911.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 26th Sept. 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	44	50,693
B B and C I Railway ...	19	22,155

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 5-16d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 5-16d. 15 Oct.
Do. do France	...171 1-2
Do. do Marks	...138 3-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...132 1-4
Shanghai "	...176
Japan "	...150 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

Ready...	Rs.	95	0 0
29th Sept	"	95	0 0
31st Oct	"	94	12 0

BULLION :—We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Rs	23	15 0
Australian "	"	23	16 0
Sovereigns "	"	15	0 0
Silver Ready ex duty ...	"	61	9 0
" 1st Settlement ...	"	61	9 0
" 2nd " ...	"	61	11 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The Home markets show no signs of improvement. The heavy receipts at the United States Ports are still depressing the market and unless serious damage by frost is reported, prices are not likely to recover in the immediate future. Shippers continue to sell locally and Japan is out of the market. Local mills are buying ready cotton very sparingly.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach	Rs.	303	March,
Fine M G Wardha Hinganghat	"	298	Jan,
Fine M G Nagpur	"	295	"
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola...	"	287	"
Fine M G Khandesh ...	"	290	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	"	280	"
Fine M G Bengal	"	293	Nov.
Fine M. G. Bengal	"	288	Dec.
Fine M. G. Bengal	"	284	Jan,
F. G. H. G. Bengal	"	270	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone ...	...	Quiet but steady.
Estimated Sales ...	...	8,000 bales
Total Imports ...	...	11,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·52	5·53	5·54	5·54
+02	+01	+01	+01
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	Apl.-May.	May-June
5·56	5·58	5·60	5·61	5·62
+01	+01	+01	+01	+01

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—The market is steady. We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	11 15	0 B.T.
Forward ...	"	13 0	0 R.T.

RAPESEED :—The market is quiet. We Quote :—

Yellow Guzerat ready ...	Rs.	9 4	6 R.D.
Brown Etawah ready ...	"	8 6	0 "

GINGELLYSEED :—The market is easy.

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs.	57 0	0 R.T.
Yellow Hinganghat ...	"	62 4	0 "
Black Kutni ...	"	50 5	0 "

CASTORSEED :—Tone steady. We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	7 11	0 R. T.

COTTONSEED :—Tone quiet. We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	27	0 0

POPPYSEED :—Tone quiet. We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	11	0 0 B. T.

MOWRASEED :—Tone steady. We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	7 15	0 B. T.

WHEAT :—The market steady. We quote :—

White Pissi ready ...	Rs.	5 2	0 R. T.
" " Apr.-May...	Rs.	5 9	0 "

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of bombay	1,740
Bank of India	66 1-2
Eastern Bank	77
Indian Specie	51

MILLS.

David	355
Finlay Mills	246 1-4
Kohinoor	620
Manockji Petit	2,520
Standard	867 1-2

PRESS.

Indian Cotton	142 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	147
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	178 1-2
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord....	292 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,130 X D
Central India Mg	30 1-2
Sairajpur Mining Syndicate ...	17
Tresoher and Co	510

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley	497 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	917	bales
Wheat	20,349	cwts.
Linseed	2,658	"
Rapeseed	1,813	"
Gingellyseed	1,549	"
Poppyseed	2,260	"
Groundnuts...	2,201	"
Castorseed	16,748	"
Rice	20,09	"
Myrabollams	230	"
Cottonseed	8,530	"
Mowrseed	1,342	"
Gram	5,852	"
Joowar	16,685	"
Maize	nil	

CALCUTTA SHARE AND JUTE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 28.

In the jute market there was little doing but prices were up somewhat, while in the gunny market sellers were playing a holding game and buyers could not get on. The money market was steady with prices unchanged, while in the share market a holiday feeling prevailed. The markets closed at tiffin time to-day until October 3rd.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Re. 2 for six lines or less, and Ans. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

OGILVY—TANDY—September 18, at Christ Church, Simla, by the Revd. J G S Syme, M A, Louis William, youngest son of F M Ogilvy of West Byfleet, Surrey, to Kathleen O'Connor, younger daughter of Col E O Tandy (Retired I M S), of Mount Pleasant, Northam, N Devon.

DEATHS.

EDWARDS—September 12, at Dunga Gali, Murree Hills, Anne Vaughan, the wife of Lieut-Col Edwards, C M G, Indian Medical Service.

McKENZIE—September 12, at Lighwood, Coonoor, the beloved wife of J J McKenzie, of Naduvatum.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

English Mail steamer "Salsette," expected to arrive at 6 a.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, Star Attraction "John Manchot's Lie". Three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim: "The thing that worries a man about being rich is how he can get rich quicker."—New York Press.

ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail s. s. "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-30 p. m. to-morrow.

LADIES' GATHERING.—At a special gathering under the auspices of the Arya Mahila Samaj to be held at 3-30 p.m., to-day, in the Prarthana Mandir, Miss Kashibai Nowrangi, B.A., L.M. & S., and Mrs. Vidyagowri Ramanbhai, B.A., will deliver addresses in Marathi and Gujarathi respectively. The gathering is open to ladies only.

Y. M. M. A.—An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Young Men's Mohammedan Association will be held on Sunday at 10-40 a.m. (S. T.) in the Anjuman School Hall, New Nagpada, to obtain sanction for the removal of three office-bearers under Rule No. 21 of the Association.

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—On Sunday the 1st instant the Senior class of the Brotherhood will meet at 9 a.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, when Prof P. A. Wadia will conduct the class. The Junior class of the Brotherhood will meet the same hour at Bhuleshwar in the Goculdas Tejpal High School and will be conducted by K. J. Dubash.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.—In connection with the 44th Anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Professor P. A. Wadia will deliver an address on Zoroaster, the prophet of Iran, while Rev. S. V. Karmarkar will speak on the life of St. John, Bishop of Constantinople, at 6-15 p.m., to-day at the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

MAHOMEDANS AND GAMBLING.—The "Muslim Herald" says :—A mass meeting of Mahomedans of this City is being arranged by leading members of the community to express approval of the intended action of His Excellency Sir George Clarke, Governor of Bombay, in regard to the suppression of gambling on the Turf, and to support the public meeting of the citizens of Bombay, which has been called by the Sheriff in the Town Hall on 3rd October next.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. R. Vaughan and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regt., will play the following programme of music commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.) this evening :—

March and Two Step... Down in Jungle Town..H. E. Darewski Junr.
Valse ... ... Manolo... ... ... Waldteufel
Selection ... ...Aida ... ... Verdi
Suite—Chant Paroles, Chanson Triste, Chanson Humoreske... ...Tschaikowsky
Selection ... ...Songs of Tosti... ... ... Pongher
Gavotte... ... ...Bells of St. Malo... ... ...Rimmer
Selection ... ...The Girl in the Train... ...Fall

VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—The Hon. Secretary begs to acknowledge with thanks receipt of the following contributions towards the above School :—Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 66,281-1-1; Mr. Gangaram Chabildas through Dr. B. S. Patkar, Rs. 125; in sacred memory of the late Mr. Merwanji Ferdoonji Marzban from his son Mr. Pirojsha and daughter-in-law Bai Dosibai and children, through Mr. Pallanji B. Desai, Rs. 75; Zaveri Dalsukhbhai Lalubhai through Mr. Bholabhai Dalsukhbhai, Rs. 50; in sacred memory of Dr. Cawas Lalkaka on the 2nd anniversary of his death, 1st July 1911, Rs. 50; Mr. Parbhudas Jiwandas Rs. 50; Sig. G. Scrinzie Rs. 50; A "Friend" Rs. 30; Messrs. Motichs and Co., in sacred memory of the late Mr. Darasha Rustomji Karanjia, Mr. V. B. Savji of Malkapur, through Mr D. B. Kane, each Rs. 25; the Shri Cutch Jain Mahila Samaj, through Mr. Meghji Hirji Rs. 22; in sacred memory of the late Bai Aimai, daughter of the late Mr. Manekji Cursetji Shroff and wife of the late Mr. Cursetji Rustomji Cama, who died at Poona on the 11th June, 1895, Faali Roj, Depdin, Mah, Farvardin, Kadmi Roj, Mahraspand, Mah Deh, 1264, Y. Z. from her children, Rs. 20; on the 1st anniversary of our beloved daughter Khorsedbanu, 1st July 1911; Mr. Narandas Haribhai in sacred memory of his late father, through the Superintendent, Halai Lohana Orphanage, the Ag. Third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, Mr. Sorabji J. Lalkaka in sacred memory of his dear father, (Deolali), each Rs. 15; Mr. Hemchund Naranji in sacred memory of his late wife, Bai Indranibai, Rs. 11; an "Hinbhagya" (unfortunate), by post, Mr. Manordas Tribhovandas Varjeevandas in sacred memory of his late child, (daughter) Nilambai, Mr. Ratanchand Lalubhai Panvalla (Ahmedabad), Messrs. Bhagvanji Premdas and Co., Bai Uttam Haridas Jagjivan, each Rs. 10; Mr. Khimji Lalji Vora Rs. 5-4. Sums of and under Rs. 5, Rs. 49. Total Rs. 66,978-5-1.

A GUNNER'S SUICIDE.

YESTERDAY, at the Morgue, Mr. E. T. Lambert, the Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of Gunner Michael Dowdal of the Royal Garrison Artillery, stationed at Mahaluxmi, Bombay. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased, who was thirty-two years old, had been previously seen to behave in a strange manner. Yesterday morning he behaved in a peculiar manner, running up and down the bungalow. About six in the morning he was found dead with his throat cut with a razor. He was lying on his face with the razor in his right hand. Deputy Inspector Sutton, on receiving information, went to the spot and took charge of the razor. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased committed suicide while of unsound mind.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

"John Manchot's Lie" and "A Mexican Legend," the star films of the current programme, have proved the great attraction that they were expected to do. But these do not exhaust the list of other great attractions and the programme contains many other excellent items. "Trying to Grow" is full of side-splitting comics, which, sends the audience home roaring with laughter. To-day is the last day on which this fine programme will be shown and the public therefore should not lose this opportunity of seeing it.

A TELEGRAM from Lahore states that six Mahomedans were arrested on the 15th instant and were sent up for trial to Gujranwala on a charge of murdering Karim Ilahi, a zamindar of Wanika.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

CONVICTION SET ASIDE.

Excessive Price Charged.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell and Sir Narayen G. Chandavarkar disposed of the reference made by Mr. L. C. Swifte, District Magistrate of Poona, in the case in which one Nana Tukaram Golande was charged with selling opium at prices in excess of the authorised prices under section 2 of the Indian Opium Act.

Mr. D. W. Pilgaokar appeared for the accused, and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The accused was convicted by Mr. Sedgwick, first class magistrate of Poona, of selling opium in such a way as to contravene the condition of his license. The accused was sentenced to a fortnight's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20.

The District Magistrate, in making the reference to the High Court, said that the conviction appeared illegal as no rule on the subject in general or special terms had been made and notified by the local Government as required by the Act. He added that the accused could be dealt with departmentally.

Their Lordships set aside the conviction and sentence and ordered that the fine, if paid, should be refunded.

DIRECTORS DEFAMED.

High Court's Judgment.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell and Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar disposed of the application for revision of a decision of Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who convicted F. P. Fernandez of defaming B. X. Furtado and others, directors of the Swadeshi Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company, Limited, and fined him Rs. 30.

Mr. P. Godinho appeared for the accused : Mr. Branson, instructed by Mr. Bakhale, was for the complainants.

In this case, five people were originally tried for printing and publishing a handbill, appearing over their signatures. In the handbill, there were various allegations against the directors of mismanagement. Special stress was laid on a passage which stated "Directors met every week, God knows to do what". It was suggested in the hand-bill that they met to pocket their fee of Rs. 20.

The magistrate had found that the complaints in the hand-bill were not groundless except as to the question of the directors' fees. On that, he found that the directors had not charged any fees owing to the financial condition of the Company. He, however, acquitted four accused as in his opinion their action was covered by the exceptions of the Penal Code ; the applicant, he found was guilty of excessive publication as he had distributed the hand-bills to people, other than share-holders.

After hearing the arguments, Mr. Justice Russell, in delivering his judgment, said the magistrate had taken a perfectly correct view in the matter and his decision must be upheld.

Sir Narayan Chandavarkar, in delivering a concurring judgment, said that having regard to the importance of the question raised before them, he thought it necessary to make clear the law of libel at a time when several companies were being started in the name of Swadeshi for commercial enterprise. His Lordship did not think that this decision ought to affect the right of any subject of His Majesty to expose the malpractices of directors. In this case, the magistrate had found that the accused had exceeded his privilege in that he allowed circulars to be issued among those, who were not immediately interested in the Company. Besides the circular contained an allegation which, according to the magistrate's finding, was not in accordance with truth Here their Lordships could not say that the accused had exercised good faith.

The rule was accordingly discharged and the conviction and sentence confirmed.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell and Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar disposed of the appeal of Govinda Mahar, who was convicted of murder and sentenced to death by Mr. C. Roper, Sessions Judge of Poona.

Mr. D. M. Tuljapurkar appeared for the accused, the Government Pleader was for the Crown.

The accused admitted having killed his mistress Dhondi but said that he did so as he had been kept out of the house for the whole of the night previous to the murder, and in the morning when the door was opened he had seen a man running away from the house.

Their Lordships confirmed the conviction and also the sentence, as there was no extenuating circumstance in the case.

CLAIM OF KRISHNAVARMA'S MOTHER.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar Mr. D. N. Bahadurji appeared for Jamnabai, widow of Bhula Hanaraj, a resident of Cutch and applied for an order under section 18 of the Administrator General's Act.

Mr. Bahadurji said that the facts were all mentioned in the petition, which stated that Bhula died in 1908 and was survived by his widow, the petitioner, his son, Shiamji Krishnavarma, and a daughter named Valibai. He left behind him a house in Cutch worth about Rs. 500 and Rs. 2,000 in cash invested in a firm of a money lender in Bombay. Shiamji Varma, the petitioner stated, was a permanent resident of Paris. He had left India for the last twenty years and there was no likelihood of his returning, as he was under apprehension of arrest. At one time, the money lender was willing to pay the Rs. 2,000 with interest thereon to the petitioner, but he was prevented from doing so as Shiamji wrote to him from Paris, claiming the Rs. 2,000, on the ground that the deceased had written to him (Shiamji) that the monies had been deposited in the firm in his (Shiamji's) behalf. This claim, counsel said, was unfounded as there was no correspondence between deceased and Shiamji. His client asked for an order directing the Administrator General to recover the Rs. 2,000 with interest, as the claim would be barred by limitation within a very short period. Out of this sum payment for the funeral expenses were to be made.

In answer to his Lordship, counsel said that Shiamji would be entitled to the sum, subject to the right of the maintenance of the widow and the daughter.

His Lordship made the order directing the Administrator-General to recover Rs. 2,000 with interest from the firm of money-lenders. His Lordship directed that notice should be given to Shiamji before applying for payment from the Administrator-General. The petitioner's costs were ordered to come out of the estate.

POLICE COURTS.

TRAFFIC IN ILLICIT COCAINE.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector R. R. Mirza of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police charged Saijuddin Rihemuddin, Abdul Rashid, Abdul Rehman and Faiz Mahomed Azizudin before Mr. P. H. Dastur with being in possession of and attempting to transport forty-two ounces of cocaine valued at about Rs. 2,000 and abetment thereof.

Mr. Chhatrapati defended the second accused and Mr. Devrukher defended the third.

The prosecution case was that on the night of the 18th instant, Mr. Nariman H. Doctor, Excise-Inspector of Railways, was on detective duty at Grant Road Station, when he saw three Mahomedans on the platform, one of whom was known to him as a dealer in cocaine. Being suspicious, he followed them wherever they went. The third accused sat on a bench near the third class waiting room, while the other two sat further away. After some conversation had passed among the three, Mr. Hudson, under instructions from Mr. Nariman, collected a panch and the kit of the first accused was searched. Nothing was found until a pillow was cut open when the Excise Inspectors recovered from it forty-two ounces of cocaine in twelve packets. The third accused, on noticing this, ran away but was pursued and arrested. The first and third accused had tickets for Delhi with them, while the second accused had a platform pass. The first and third accused had arrived from Delhi last week and were living with the second accused at Bhendi Bazaar.

The first two accused said that the pillow belonged to the third accused and they did not know what it contained. The third accused denied that he was the owner of the pillow.

The first and third accused were convicted and fined Rs. 200 with the alternative of three months' simple imprisonment. The second accused was given the benefit of the doubt and discharged.

COCAINE PROSECUTION.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Walker charged one Abdul Kader, a Mahomedan, with possessing eighteen grains of cocaine without a license. It appeared from the evidence that on Tuesday the accused was arrested on suspicion by Inspector Strip of the Excise Department, in Durgadevi Street, and on being searched was found to be in possession of cocaine. The accused pleaded not guilty. He was convicted and as he had one previous conviction against him he was sentenced, to pay a fine of Rs. 50, or, in default, to undergo one month's simple imprisonment.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

New Municipal Workshops.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the Municipal Council Hall, the chairman, Mr. Pherozo C. Sethna, presiding.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner which stated that in response to the invitation of tenders for the steel work of the first section of the New Municipal Workshops at Foras Road, six tenders have been received. As the tender of Messrs. George Gahagan and Co. is the lowest, he proposed to accept it subject to the sanction of the Standing Committee under Section 69 (c) of the Municipal Act to a contract being entered into with the Firm at rates at which the total cost will aggregate Rs. 35,642-13-0 plus Rs. 3,937 for establishment and contingencies.

It was resolved to accept the tender.

The Committee then considered a petition from the occupants of shops and stalls in the Crawford Market complaining of the notices served on them for increasing the rents of their stalls and shops and praying that the notices might be withdrawn.

It was resolved to ask for a report from the Commissioner.

It was next resolved to ask for a report from the Commissioner on a letter from the Managing proprietor [of the 'Muslim Herald" asking that the public might be informed on what principles, papers are selected for the publication of advertisements.

The Municipal Analyst's bacteriological and analytical reports on the water supply of Bombay were next placed before the Committee.

Dr. Sukhia moved that the attention of the Commissioner be drawn to the quantity of ammonia and albuminoid ammonia found in the water and requesting him to report whether it was possible to improve the water supply of the city by any means that the Health Officer might suggest. He also moved that the Commissioner be requested to state whether he considered the presence of "bacilus coli" detected in the water harmful to public health.

The proposition fell to the ground for want of a seconder.

The reports were then recorded.

"OLD BOMBAY" EXHIBITION.

Trades to be Represented.

MENTION has already been made of the forthcoming exhibition of "Old Bombay," but although so far descriptions have been confined to the sports and amusements arranged for, one must not forget that industry as is the custom at the majority of exhibitions will be represented. Many stands have already been let and the various trades, which will be fully represented, are to be classified in courts. The original prospectus put exhibits under four headings—Textile Court ; Fine and Applied Arts Courts ; Wood, Stone, and Metal Court ; and General Industries. These headings cover a wide range of objects. For example, under the second are included loan exhibits of historical and artistic value, and it is expected that the section will be a full and extremely one. The fourth heading comprises : Leather and tanning, brushes, papier mache, pottery and glass, musical instruments, and sporting requisites. That is to say that—omitting the courts of agriculture, forestry, engineering, and education, usually fill a large space in similar exhibitions—practically all our industries will be represented chemicals and food stuffs.

It is not yet certain what industrial processes will be seen, but among the first to apply for a space were the Paisa Fund Glassworks of Talegoan. This institution is only in its infancy, but has already gained public recognition and medals, and it may be remembered that it was recently honoured by a visit from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. A practical demonstration of glass making should be one of the most attractive things to be seen in the Exhibition. Of the small shops situated inside the walls of the reproduction of "Old Bombay" a large number are already let, and the indications are that not many will be left in a few days' time if the present demand for them continues. There are in all about 200 of these shops, each ten feet by fifteen let at rates varying from Rs. 1 per square foot to Rs. 2-8, according to the position selected, and the position of them is such that they must be seen by all the visitors to the exhibition and so they offer unrivalled opportunities to exhibitors.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 28th September, 1911.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey.....	27	7	p.m.	19	45
Teheran ...	23	12	5 p.m.	2	40
Suez.....	23	2	10 p.m.	...	45

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Arizpe, Babicora, Ityres, Huimanguillo, Cardenas and Cunduacan will not be accepted until further notice (14-4-11).

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk. (8-8-11.)

Cable Perim Sheikseyed interrupted since noon 3rd (14-7-11).

Communication with Casablanca now normal but telegrams for Majador and Rabat are still subject to delay (25-9-11).

THE WEATHER.

The following general summary of weather and stock conditions during the past week is published in the "Bombay Government Gazette":—

The rainfall was moderate during the week in parts of Bijapur, Kathiawar and Kolhapur and slight elsewhere except in Sind, Gujarat and Palanpur. Rain is badly needed everywhere. The standing crops were suffering from insufficient moliture in parts of Larkana, the Upper Sind Frontier, North Gujarat, Ratnagiri, the Deccan and Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda and Kolhapur ; and were generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of kharif crops commenced in parts of Karachi. Larkana, Hyderabad, Kaira, Broach, Surat, Ratnagiri, East Khandesh, Baroda, Rewa Kantha and Savantvadi. Lands were being prepared for rabi cultivation in parts of Sind, Nasik and Poona. Sowing of rabi crops was in progress in Broach and Rewa Kantha and was retarded for want of rain in parts of Surat, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara Belgaum, Dharwar and Kathiawar. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition, but is deficient in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmednagar Poona, Sholapur and Satara. Drinking water is generally adequate. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of Hyderabad, Gujarat, West Khandesh and Kathiawar. The fodder-supply is adequate except in parts of Sind, Gujarat the Deccan and the Gujarat Native States. The stocks of grain are sufficient. Prices of food-grains have risen in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Dharwar, have fallen in Sukkur and Hyderabad, and are stationary elsewhere. The quantities of food

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's. steamer Australien 3543 tons Captain Aumgran, arrived in harbour yesterday from Noumea with a general cargo and passengers. She sailed yesterday for Marseilles with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co's. steamer Homayun, 2154 tons, Captain F. L. Moloney, will sail to-day for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 839 pilgrims.

The steamer Belle of France, 2468 tons Captain J. P. Cargil arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Avala, 2382 tons, Captain J. H. Canham, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The Clan Line Clan Sinclair, 3290 tons, Captain D. S. Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday for Glasgow via Liverpool, with a general cargo.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday, 27th Sept. should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS

H M S Highflyer...Capt James...D Dick R N Flagship
R I M S Dufferin...Comdr...Huddleston R I Troopship
R I M S Hardinge ...Comdr ... Lock ..... do
R I M S Mayo...Lt Comdr.....Jones..... do
R I M S Investigators...Capt. G N Forteath...R N R... Survey Shr

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Sept. 28.

Avala..... 2382 Canham..... .....
Arcadia.....3412 Barcham.. Shanghai..... P & O Co
Brilliant Bque ...3603 Grant .....Philadelphia....
Standard Oil Co
Beckbergen ... 2447 Hond.....Antwerp .... T M & Co
Belle of France..2468 Cargil .....
Clan Sinclair.....3290 Smith .....J Finlay & Co
Gallus .....555 Watt.....K Nixon & Co
Hainet .....2584 Peters ... Do
Harley.....3096 Williams.....P & O Co
Lawela.....2124 Lane ... .M M & Co
Lindenfels ... 1525 Schwarz.....W & A Graham & Co
Meanatchy.....1368 Kilner.. ..... Do
Nurani.....2820 Crebbin ..... T Morrison & Co
Palitana.....1934 Penny ...Karachi...20-9...M M & Co
Shirley.....2192 Stone.....T Morrison & Co
Towergate.....2358 Jackson ... W & A Graham & Co
Urlana .....3184 Stockwell .....M M & Co
Urlana.....3384 Stockwell ... . M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Sept. 28.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
B Toronto.....3894	Pickering.....		Hull		J F & Co
F Beethoven 2360	Mitchell		Port said	3-10	W & A Graham & Co
H Homayun...2154	Moloney		Jeddah		B & P S N Co
N Mansfield.....	2652	Davis.....	Hull	3-10	W & A Graham & Co
O Saifi 502	Ba'dwin		Jeddah		The Bo & H S N Co
P Barenfels...3419	Engelage		Hamburg		via Karachi 1-10...W & A Graham & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

4 Gramsbergen	...3157	Gook	Antwerp		T M & Co
5 Zurichmoor	2342	Stonehouse	Hull	1-10	W & A Graham & Co
6 Hakata Maru	3870	Nomura	Kobe		6-10... N Y Kaisha
7 Africa	...2565	Seberich	Trieste	1-10	A L S N Co
9 Culna	 3963	Farquharson			M M & Co
12&13 Arabia	4098	Palmer	London		7-10 ... P & O & Co

B I Dock

Lhasa ..... 919 McHarmad ... .M M & Co

H W P D

Sabarmati..... .....524 Ahmed ..Engsiriag...Bo S N Co

M W D D

Presedent ..,3036 Bremerl...Delagoa Bay &c.. 30-9... A Strandes

H W V D

Dwarka.....751 Moxon .....Karachi...22-9...M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Sept	Vessels	Commanders	From
28	Avala	Canham	Calcutta, Sept 15
	Belle of France ...	Cargill	Calcutta, Sept 16
	Clan Sinclair	Smith	Glasgow, Aug 24

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
23	City of Athens ...	Knust	Liverpool
	Locksley Hall	Crawford ...	Manchester
	Barrington Court	Williams ...	Hull, &c
	Hild	Salvesen	Bangkok
	Australian	Aumeran	Marseilles

The steamer Homayun Captain Moloney, obtained her portclearance yesterday for Jeddah.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Pallamcotta, for Zanzibar, &c.
„ Hakata Maru, for Kobe, &c.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPT. 28.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—175 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co; 165 cwts rapeseed, Sanday and Co; 999 cwts myrabollams, Arjoon Khanjee; 3 bundles carpets, H G H Mahomed and Sons.

FOR HULL.

Toronto s—1,321 cwts cottonseed, S Kooverjee and Co; 7,329 cwts cottonseed, 40 bales hemp, James Finlay and Co; 2,000 cwts castorseed, B S Lloyd and Co; 1,500 cwts mowraseed, James Finlay and Co, Ltd.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Beethoven s—4,000 cwts rapeseed, W & A Graham and Co; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Gramsbergen s—50 bales hemp, W and A Graham and Co; 4,500 cwts barley, 36,600 cwts linseed, Turner Morrison and Co; 20 bales cotton waste, W Wolf and Sons; 200 bales cottonfly, C Peraj and Co; 112 bales cottonfly, H Assoo.

Zurichmoor s—17 tons tin clippings Cox's Shipping Agency.

Culna s—1,500 tons manganese ore, The Central India Mining Coy.

FOR HAMBURG.

Barenfels s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 61 bales Indian hemp, Sahebram Surajmal and Co; 700 bales cottonfly, W Wolf and Sons; 1,057 cwts myrabollam, L Pragjee; 1,000 cwts myrabollam, W Becher; 4,000 cwts linseed, 4,000 cwts rapeseed, 3,240 cwts mowraseed, Ralli Bros; 100 cwts mustardseed, 200 cwts kangseed, 1,500 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR ODESSA.

Africa s—21 cwts turmeric, Moosabhoy Jaferbhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Hakata Maru s—250 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 403 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Hakata Maru s—804 bales cotton yarn, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; 750 bales cotton grey mule twist, M M Essabhoy; 250 bales grey cotton mule twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Hakata Maru s—200 bales cotton, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd; 76 1-2 cwts gum, 6 1-4 cwts almonds, M M Esabhoy; 50 bundles coir matting, Bessho and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Hakata Maru s—25 cwts kismis, C M Bhesania and Co.

BOMBAY STEAMER DAMAGED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 28.

The steamer "Abydos," loaded with a full cargo of coal at Kidderpore Docks for Bombay has met with an accident. While hauling out of dock yesterday her stern struck the wall and her propeller was damaged. She has returned to the coal dock where she will discharge about half of her cargo and then go into dry dock. The "Abydos" is a still screw steamer of 3,057 tons.

[The s. s. "Abydos" about two years ago came from Home waters, having been purchased by a Bombay firm whose intention it was to run her between India and East Africa. She has been plying between Calcutta and Singapore and Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company are the Calcutta agents.]

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY:

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 126 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 0 2	do.
White Camellia 125° (in tins)	3 13 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)	3 13 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 3 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 13 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Colaba and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

O.T.

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

DR. E. J. LAZARUS'S
Essence of Chiretta.

This invaluable preparation has been known to the public for years. Its medicinal virtues have been most scatchingly tested. It has most unquestionably proved itself to be the remedy for all Bilious and Liver complaints. In bottles Rs. 1-3-0, 2-8-0, and 4-0 0.

E. J. LAZARUS & CO.

MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.

H. James Raisey, Esq., of Koolnab, Jessore writes:—"having derived deal of benefit from the use o' your "Essence of Chiretta" (combined with very small doses of quinine), both as prophylactic and anty periodic for intermittent fevers of a malarious type which would not yield to the usual remedies employed, and which disease is very prevalent in the Districts of Lower Bengal, in particular those parts bordering on the Sundarban I think it incumbent on me to acquaint you thereof pro bono publico.

You are welcome to give this letter all the publicity you may deem necessary in order that this excellent remedy of yours may become generally known.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.
Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert

A CHOICE CUP OF THA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
Retail Supplies:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Prikh Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 400, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

MUSICAL NOVELTIES.

SONGS.

The Irish Fusilier...	...	by W H Squire.
Rosette ...	...	by Montague F Phillips.
Love's Window ...	...	by Thurlay Boyce
Farmer's Pride, The	...	by Kennedy Russell.
Life's Blessing ...	...	by Percy E Fletcher.
Un Rein (A word) ...	...	by Guy d'Hardelot.
Velvet Eyes ...	...	by Bothwell Thomson.
Your Picture ...	...	by Teresa del Riego.
Bagpipes for ever ...	...	by J L Roeckel.
A Garland of Song (Low Voice)	...	by Hermann Lohr (10 Songs Rs. 3).

To suit all voices Rs. 1-4 each.

PIANO SOLOS.

Melodie d'Amour ...	...	by Howard Fisher.
Valse in F ...	...	by Sydney Rosenbloom.
Griserie (Valse Trigane) ...		by Octave Cremieux.
Tune Sauras Jamais! (Valse)		by Joseph Rico.
Sweet Mary Waltz...	...	by Frank Barrymore.
Cock-a-Hoop (Two Step) ...		by Coningsby Clarke.
Petites Etudes Chantantes (easy)	...	by Christian Schaffer.

In Two Books, Price Rs 1-8 each Book.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC SALOON,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 29th September 1911.

AN EGYPTIAN PATRIOT.

"Now we have Arabi, what shall we do with him?" Thirty years ago this was a question asked by Ministers and men of all classes. He seemed to be doomed before his surrender to General Drury Lowe and after that he was sentenced to death. The reply to the question came later for he was neither hanged nor shot, the sentence being commuted to exile and he was sent to Ceylon, there to spend twenty years and return to his native country, to die after ten years, a free man and a convert to British ideas of the administration of Egypt. This was the man, whose death we reported and whose obituary notice we published a week ago. The story of his life, as told by himself, some time after his return from Ceylon, has never been separately published, but it appeared that he was born in the year 1840, at Horiyeh near Zagazig. His father was Sheykh of the village and owned eight and a half feddans of land which was inherited by Arabi, who gradually increased his holding to five hundred and seventy faddans, the amount which was confiscated at the time of his trial. As a boy, he studied at the Azhar, but was taken for a soldier at the age of fourteen and was made a clerk instead of serving in the ranks. The duties of his position grew irksome and he insisted upon serving in the ranks, with the result of speedy promotion, lieutenant at seventeen, captain at eighteen, major at nineteen and lieutenant-colonel at twenty. His country was in a fearful state of oppression, and as he declared that fact turned his attention to politics. Tewfik Pasha's reign was a burden to Egypt. The new Government was a tyrannical one and before joining in rebellion he was one to promote a petition praying for a redress of public grievances. He flared up for a time into public notice and then sank into obscurity from which he never rose again. He loved to style himself 'al Misri,' Arabi the Egyptian, and it was his fruitless attempt to revive the national Egyptian spirit against the reckless and demoralising misgovernment of the former Khedive that led to his irretrievable ruin. He had not the requisite genius of a political liberator, and it is almost certain that, if he had been successful in his revolt, all authority would have passed into the hands of the military autocrats who would have misgoverned the country even worse than the Khedive. Lord Cromer thinks that there cannot be a doubt that he would have been successful, if he had only the Khedive to cope with. The British were interested in Egypt as well as the French, but Arabi had counted on the probability of both England and France refusing to interfere on behalf of the Khedive. He was right with regard to the latter, as that power refused to co-operate with England in Egypt, a refusal which it had great reason to regret bitterly ever afterwards. With regard to England, too, Arabi was nearly correct, for Mr. Gladstone was then Prime Minister and his policy of non-interference in other countries' affairs had been loudly proclaimed in his Midlothian campaign two years before. Lord Granville, his trusted Foreign Minister, was also very reluctant to launch England upon a course of hostilities in Egypt which might embroil her with Turkey and possibly other powers also. John Bright was then a trusted member of Gladstone's Cabinet, and his principle of not allowing England to go to war with Arabi's Egyptians or with any other nation was well-known.

Arabi's revolt had all the semblance of a national movement for liberty against despotism, and such movements have always appealed strongly to the public opinion and conscience of England. But in spite of all these probabilities pointing the other way, England did interfere and Mr. Gladstone's Ministry had to face the resignation of Mr. Bright and the displeasure of many of its followers and to send out English troops to put down Arabi's revolt. The result of the latter could not of course be doubted when it had to cope with the might of England. Tel-el-Kebir decided its fate on 13th September 1882, and a few days later Arabi and his followers gave themselves up wisely to the English, or nominally, to the Khedive. On the recommendation, equivalent to a command of the English High Commissioner, the late Lord Dufferin, Arabi's life was spared. It was well that we showed clemency to Arabi, a clemency which was very unpalatable to the Khedive's Government, and Riaz Pasha, a prominent Minister, resigned, because he could not reconcile himself to the idea of Arabi having escaped capital punishment; for during his long and compulsory retirement at Colombo, he watched with keen interest and still keener satisfaction the beneficial effects which our rule in Egypt was producing. He had the generosity to acknowledge this openly before his countrymen during the last ten years. If he had patriotic motives, of which there is not much doubt, in leading the revolt, he lived to see the justification of British interference in sternly putting down, and then in gradually building up the prosperity of the country.

His success must have thrown all power into the hands of the military and the hierarchy which would have been the greatest calamity that could have befallen Egypt, for in the opinion of Lord Cromer, the triumphant hierarchy consisting of theologians of El Azhar Mosque, "would certainly have been reactionary in so far as it would have tended to destroy whatever germs of civilization have been implanted into Egypt. The corruption, mis-government, and oppression, which would have prevailed, if the influence of this class had become predominant, would probably have been greater than any to which Egypt had been exposed at previous periods." Arabi was buoyed, as we said, by hopes, which proved false, of England remaining neutral and in this was encouraged by some English Radicals, one of whom, Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, wrote some years ago a curious book purporting to defend him, but which contains many amazing and unsupported statements. As regards the mercy shown to him by the English, Mr. Blunt denies this and says that "Gladstone had made up his mind that Arabi should be executed no less than the Foreign Office;" whereas Lord Granville, the head of the Foreign Office, wrote explicitly recommending to the Khedive to exercise his prerogative of mercy, and Gladstone in a letter to Bright avowed his "strong desire that he should be saved." "Now I return home after twenty years of sorrowful exile and my own people I laboured to deliver have come to believe, because the French papers told them so, that I sold them to the English." This was Arabi's lament after his return to Egypt. But Egypt had discovered that a military dictatorship would not have proved advantageous; British administration removed the evils he had sought to overthrow and it had done more. It had made his countrymen prosperous and the bulk of them contented while notwithstanding the little outbursts of disaffection which have now and again shown themselves Arabi Pasha fully recognised that his country had much cause for thankfulness that his project for its salvation was not crowned by the success he at one time desired.

THE COST OF HOME RULE.

FIGURES are proverbially elusive; but we are glad to find our estimate of the cost of Home Rule to Ireland confirmed by a remarkable article published in the "Morning Post" about the time that we referred to the subject. Uneasiness as to Ireland's ability to pay her way under a system of self-government is showing in many quarters; and protestations of confidence in the country's future are backed up by elaborate calculations of the amount which England owes to Ireland for imperial contributions since the union of the Parliaments. No one has ventured to suggest that the Irish people have paid as much as the people of England, or even of Scotland to the Imperial exchequer; for the actual figures prevent such flights of the imagination. In proportion to population Ireland has never since the countries were joined contributed as much to the upkeep of the Army and Navy and the Imperial Civil Services as the other countries of the United Kingdom. But the supporters of Home Rule have tried to get round this obstacle in their path by pointing to the comparative poverty of Ireland, and saying that Ireland was not meant to bear the same taxes as the industrial countries with which she has been united. From this academic consideration deductions have followed showing that England is really indebted to Ireland and extravagant estimates have been framed of the amount of the indebtedness. To an unprejudiced mind it will seem that if Ireland has been taxed beyond her capacity in order to enjoy her share of Imperial privileges and has still not paid in full for participation in the benefits of the British connection, there is not much brightness upon her future financial path. Apart from contributions for defence, there are the questions of education and local taxation as well as the Post and Telegraph services to be considered, not to speak of Old Age Pensions of which the Irish people are at present drawing a comfortable proportion; and it is now seen that if Ireland is to administer her own finances and rely upon her own resources, either taxation will have to be increased or expenditure upon these essential items will have to be curtailed.

The latter is a prospect that the Home Rule party dare not face in Ireland any more than in Scotland. If it is borne in upon the minds of the Irish people that they will be worse off with Home Rule than under Imperial Government, their attachment to the idea may possibly be shaken; and in this aspect of the question we seemed to find the reason of the efforts to prove that Ireland has long paid more than she could afford and that England must give her a large capital sum to start her when she sets up for herself. We were inclined to put the deficiency in the annual contribution from Ireland at a higher figure than our contemporary's contributor makes out; but as this latest calculation is based upon the official record of revenue and expenditure for the whole period since the amalgamation of the two treasuries, it is not possible to overlook it, and the moderation of the calculation will weigh with all parties. The average deficiency in the Irish contribution is now put at about one million a year. Added to that there is the interest on the Irish National Debt of over a hundred millions which England took over in 1817; so that since that date Ireland has received each year from the Imperial Exchequer nearly four million pounds more than she has put in. It is interesting to notice that, putting aside the question of the debt, the estimate that fixes the amount which Ireland now receives in excess at a million, agrees with Lord MacDonnell's calculation of the grant which Ireland will require to set it going on its own account. That distinguished and able Home Ruler says that Ireland will want a million a year for a number of years before she can start on independent lines. It is, therefore, clear that if Ireland is to manage her own education and local affairs, she will either have to relapse into the condition of a poorer country in which case taxation in England will be proportionately lighter, or she will have to rely upon an annual contribution from the Imperial Exchequer, in which case the people of England will pay for the cost of separation. The same considerations would affect the argument for Home Rule for Scotland if there were any prospect of the Scottish people taking up the cry in earnest.

GENERAL BOTHA AND THE ASIATICS.

AFTER the long fight, which he has waged on behalf of his compatriots in South Africa, it is an appropriate compliment that Mr. Gandhi should have been asked to undertake the presidency of the Indian National Congress. We are glad that he has found himself able to accept it, and that India will be able to hear from the lips of the leader in the struggle how the present position of affairs stands. Mr. Gandhi has trusty lieutenants to whom he may safely leave his charge, otherwise we should consider the coming winter an inopportune time for him to leave South Africa. For the outlook of the Indian question there is now by no means so favourable as it appeared when the recent compromise, which was secured by the intervention of Lord Crewe as Colonial Secretary, was announced. There are serious indications that the South Africans are trying to get out of the bargain. We referred the other day to the manner in which the Orange River Colony is trying to wriggle out of any share in it, and is attempting to maintain the old conditions in her territory. Now we have a speech by General Botha in the Transvaal, which is equally ominous. He describes what he conceives to be the difficulty of the question, but hopes that a satisfactory solution of the problem will be reached. Evidently he is not satisfied with the solution, which was recently offered to and accepted by Mr. Gandhi, and which General Smuts professed to be satisfactory to South Africa, and is seeking for another. He candidly confesses that he would like to see the country rid of the Asiatic, and we therefore obtain a clear and useful hint of the direction in which he will try to proceed. The agreement which was made by General Smuts and Mr. Gandhi was intended to safeguard the rights of Indians, who have already been allowed to establish their homes and business interests in the country. These must now be prepared to resist an attempt in some shape to deprive them of their rights and if possible to render their lives once more so intolerable, as to induce them to leave the country of their adoption. We can find no other meaning than this in General Botha's speech and we can only wonder at the effrontery, which enables him so brazenly to repudiate a practically sealed compact. At the same time we have to thank him for giving such an open warning for we believe that if Indians and the Government of India are alive to the situation, it will still be possible to keep South Africa to her word.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Egypt," with the homeward mails of the 23rd instant, arrived at Aden at 2 a.m., yesterday.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Persia," with the outward mails of the 22nd instant, passed Suez at 3 a.m., yesterday.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal yesterday increased the bank rate from 4 to 5 per cent.

MR. E. MACONOCHIE, who is relinquishing the office of Acting Agent to the Governor at Rajkote, will leave Rajkote to-day for Dharwar to assume the charge of his new office of Political Agent, Savanur.

THE Bombay "Government Gazette" announces a visitation of the Venerable the Archdeacon and Bishop's Commissary in charge of the diocese of Bombay. The Venerable the Archdeacon, who is at Daulali, will be in Bombay on September 22nd and 23rd, and also on October 6th and 7th.

JAMNAGAR and Dhrangadhra have appointed famine officers and it is expected that relief works will soon be started in these States. The Political Agent of Sorath Prant recently called together all the managers of estates in the Agency with a view to ascertaining the amount of loan they might require.

DURING the week ending September 26 1,07[illegible]½ chests of opium were removed from the Government Warehouse, Bombay, of which 1,066½ were shipped per s. s. "Devhana" to China and twelve were purchased by the farmer at Ahmedabad. In the same period 314 chests were imported into Bombay from Indore and 100 from Ahmedabad.

A "Calcutta Gazette" Extraordinary, on Wednesday notified that all chests of opium which would be sold at the sale on the 19th October must be shipped from Calcutta before the middle of December 1911, and that if they were not shipped by then the auction would be cancelled and permits for their export to China would not be given either in 1911 or at any future time.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

THE HEAT.

Still the heat and it really seems to get hotter and with the heat comes another pest wasps. They swarm, and many papers kindly tell their readers of homely cures for wasp sting. The following is one: The wasp plague continues to baffle the nation. "Personally," says a writer in "Punch", "we think there is nothing like the old-fashioned protection of applying a thin coating of treacle to one's face and hands. Not only does the sting fail to penetrate this, but the wasps are held as involuntary prisoners until at the end of the day one removes them." I had a letter from a friend in Scotland, saying it is so wet and cold up there not a fine day for a whole week, and here are we grizzling, no water for baths, kitchen stoves cannot be lighted as there is not enough water to keep the boiler full. People are heavily fined if seen putting any water on to a garden, and at a spring down the road a queue is always to be found standing ready with buckets for their turn to get water.

A WEDDING.

Delightful weather favoured the marriage of Sir Abe Bailey and Miss Mary Westenra, which was solemnised at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane-street, yesterday afternoon, and for the time of year there was a very large congregation. Most of the guests were very surprised to find an extraordinary crowd of people in the streets, and the few police present found it took all their time to regulate the traffic. Holy Trinity Church is admirably adapted for a wedding. There are over thirteen hundred seats and there is not the least occasion for crowding or discomfort of any kind even at a large wedding. Yesterday the general public were present in as great numbers as the invited guests, and had it not been for the verger and those who assisted in showing the various guests to their places the entrance would have become congested with ordinary sightseers. The bridesmaids, who awaited the bride at the church door, looked decidedly pretty in white lace dresses over palest shell-pink satin, and across their shoulders they had blue chiffon scarves, and the same coloured material was fastened round their hair. They all carried large bouquets of pink carnations, while the diamond and ruby brooches presented by the bridegroom were much admired. Sir Abe Bailey and his best man, Dr. Jameson, were at the chancel steps, and the bride appeared with her father, Lord Rossmore, about twenty minutes to three, the clergy and choir preceding her. Everyone voted her wedding dress of white and gold brocaded satin very lovely, and her tiny wreath of orange blossom beneath a tulle veil was very becoming. The service was conducted by Canon Edgar Sheppard, and was extremely brief. I was benching a few days ago at a restaurant in London, and Sir Abe Bailey and his bride elect there. She is a typical Irish girl who rides well, dances well, and has a long list of attractions. Her parents, Lord and Lady Rossmore, are a popular couple, and middle-aged folk tell the tale of their romantic marriage in the early eighties. Sir Abe Bailey is a millionaire mineowner, was one of "Rhodes's young men," and later on had the Empire-makers seat in the Cape Legislative Assembly. He is keen on sport, is a racing man, and his colours have been carried to victory on every racecourse in South Africa. His wife is a mere girl, and he is forty-six and a widower with two children. Women of the smart set like middle-aged bridegrooms in 1911.

SHOOTING.

As partridge shooting is the amusement of every one for the moment, we hear a great deal about the best shots. The best partridge shots of the day are the King, Prince Victor Duleep Singh, Lord Ripon, Lord Gosford, Lord Villiers, Lord Lovat, Lord Ashburton, and Mr. Henry Stonor. Lord Ripon has done marvels. When out in Austria with the late Baron Hirsch, he one day put over 500 partridges to the credit of his own gun. The tendency of the society woman of to-day seems to be to indulge in sport of an exciting and venturesome kind rather than that of shooting birds. While, for instance, the Marchioness of Breadalbane and the Marchioness of Graham indulge in the delights of deer-stalking, Lady Hindlip, Lady Lechmere, Lady Delamare, Lady Jenkins, wife of the Chief Justice of Bengal, Lady Grizel Hamilton, and Mrs. Ernest Thompson-Seton, the wife of the famous Nimrod, are amongst the most daring and skilful big-game hunters. Lady Grizel Hamilton is particularly enthusiastic, and three years ago made one of a shooting party in British East Africa, where she had some exciting experiences. Her chief ambition was to "get" a buffalo. Although there was plenty of other game she had to wait weeks before the first buffalo, a fine male with splendid horns, nearly 44 in. at the widest part, fell to her gun. One of her most exciting moments was when she observed a huge hippopotamus in a river swarming with crocodiles; Lady Hamilton was equal to the occasion, however, and having planted some well-directed shots she killed the animal, which weighed about three tons. And while Lady Lechmere, who was the first Englishwoman to set foot in Fashoda, has shot big game in all parts of the world, and Lady Hindlip can claim to be the only peeress who has shot a giraffe with her rifle, Lady Jenkins for some years enjoyed fame as a slayer of tigers and other big game in India.

"CUT OFF."

I am sure the following which I take from an English newspaper will amuse Bombay readers. In all that has been written about King George of late, there have been few references to his ready wit, which is of an unusually dry order, while he is an adept at prompt repartee, of which the following story is a hitherto unpublished specimen. When arrived at Bombay in November, 1905, a large contingent of members of the civil service, the British and Indian regiments stationed there, and the Royal Indian Marine were presented to his Royal Highness. Among the number was a veteran of the uncovenanted service. So when he was presented the Prince smiled upon him graciously, which emboldened him to trot out his pet grievance on the spot. "How d'you do?" said the Prince. "Very well thank ye, yer Rile 'Ighness. I hope you're the same." "Yes, thanks," said the Prince. "I hear you've had fifty years in the East. I must say you don't look so bad after it." "Not me, yer Rile 'Ighness. I'm all right, thank God, and very comfortable. The only thing I complain of, yer Rile 'Ighness, is that one's position is a little bit invidious. We uncovenanted men aren't the time we ought to have, and our wives feel it. We are socially ostracised; we are cut off from communion with our fellow men and women; we are placed apart——" "My good fellow," promptly returned the Prince, "shake hands once more. We are, indeed, brothers in distress."

"MACBETH."

With a production as picturesquely illuminating as any ever given, even at His Majesty's Theatre, and with by far the strongest piece of heroic acting that Sir Herbert Tree has ever achieved, he secured a memorable success with his long-promised "Macbeth" on Tuesday, September 5. The mystery of the great tragedy was made to hold the house in its grip from the rise to the fall of the curtain. The force of it, if more fitful, was not less unerring in its blows of inevitable fate. Fortunately they do all, and more than all, that we should have expected of them—Miss Violet Vanbrugh's Lady Macbeth, because she has improved almost beyond recognition since we saw her at the Garrick some five years ago, and Sir Herbert Tree's Macbeth, because, while subtle in its psychology of the tormented soul, it is vigorous in its embodiment of the man of war.

THE LONDON MUSEUM.

The London Museum at Kensington Palace has just acquired from Mr. Seymour Lucas, R.A., a collection of English historical costumes. "We had a very narrow shave of missing this splendid collection." "Mr. Seymour Lucas was approached by the Metropolitan Museum of New York; with an extremely advantageous offer. This, however, after being closely pressed by the Americans, he patriotically declined, and offered the collection to us for a much smaller sum in order that it might remain in England. While we were considering the matter (money not being so plentiful in London as in New York!) a pressing letter came from the Metropolitan urging Mr. Lucas to decide. And so we bought it.

"The collection dates from Henry VIII. and goes down to the middle of the eighteenth century. Our own collection carries it on to the time of Queen Victoria, and the remainder, up to the present day, has been given to us by Queen Victoria, King Edward, and Queen Alexandra and the present King and Queen. Queen Mary has given us the robes in which she saw King Edward's Coronation and also those in which she herself was crowned. "We are aiming at making the display as attractive as possible. It is no good putting the costumes into glass cases. The public won't look at them. So we are having them all fitted on to figures complete with wigs and all details. "The costumes are many of them extraordinarily beautiful. There are some gorgeous uniforms of the time of William III.

A CHAMBER OF HORRORS.

"By the way, we are going to have a Chamber of Horrors in the museum. For this I hope to get an old oak-lined prison I know of, which has names and verses and all kinds of 'human documents' carved on its walls. It is complete with its manacles and chains, and it would make a most effective setting for our thumb screws and other instruments of torture." Mr. Laking's office at Kensington Palace is the actual room in which Queen Anne died.

NEEDLES.

Much as we may admire the needle for its utility, we hardly ever do so for its beauty, and yet there are—or were—some needles in existence which were really works of art. For instance, the late Queen Victoria possessed one of the most beautiful needles ever fabricated, the item being worked in imitation of the Column of Trajan, only instead of the scenes descriptive of the Trojan War which ornaments that famous column, those on this wonderful needle illustrated scenes in the life of Her late Majesty, so small that they could only be seen through a magnifying-glass. But this was not all, for this wonderful object was made to open, and contained needles smaller than itself! The Emperor William I. of Germany, the grandfather of the present monarch, owned one of the most curious needles possible, made out of one of his white hairs. In 1883, he went through a large needle factory in Kreuznach, when one of the workmen who did the operation of boring asked the Emperor to give him a hair. This the Kaiser did, wondering somewhat at the request, and was much surprised when he saw the deft workman boring a hole in it, through which he drew a very fine thread. He handed the queer needle back to the venerable monarch, who thanked and complimented him warmly, and kept it as one of the most interesting souvenirs of his long and varied career.

The English name, by the way, is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "naedl," whilst its connection with the modern German one of "nadel" is also fairly obvious.

NEW ZEALAND'S NURSES.

So far as it has gone, New Zealand's district nursing scheme has proved a marked success, and at a recent Hospitals Conference, the Inspector-General of Hospitals (Dr. Valintine) expressed a confident belief that its extension would be seen in the next few years. The number of maternity nurses, however, especially in the far North, is still greatly below requirements, and it is recognised that encouragement must be given to women to take up this work in country districts. Speaking recently at Wellington, Lady Islington said it was imperative to have a system of supplying nurses from the hospitals who could give attention to people in the remote districts. Schemes were in existence, plans would be matured at an early date, and she would like to think that there would some day be a chain of cottages all over New Zealand, where nurses would be easily accessible by telephone and able to go over tracks, if not by roads, to the assistance of those in need of skilled attention. It was sad to read of men who, through the necessity of undertaking rough journeys, greatly prejudiced their chance of recovery from accident and she quoted one pitiful instance of a settler's child dying through exposure as a result of being carried a number of miles by its father to the nearest hospital, where treatment could be given for an illness which turned out to be diphtheria. If there had been a nurse available to look after the child in its own home, that sad end might have been prevented. Lady Islington added that she had been struck with the tremendous public-spiritedness which prevailed in New Zealand, and she hoped to enjoy enough strength and health to help in every cause which had for its object the well-being of her fellow-creatures.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr. E. Maconochie, I. C. S. on relief by Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C. S. I., C. I. E., I. C. S., to be Political Agent, Savanur.

Captain W. S. Nealor, M. B., I. M. S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar, in addition to his own duties, as a temporary measure, pending further orders.

Major J. L. Marjoribanks, M. D., D. P. H., I. M. S., on relief, to act as Presidency Surgeon, Second District, and Marine Surgeon and Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, and in medical charge, Elphinstone College, vice Major J. H. McDonald, M. B., C. M., I. M. S., pending further orders.

On return from leave, Mr. A. H. Whyte, Executive Engineer, is posted to the Dharwar District.

On relief by Mr.

THE TROUBLE IN TRIPOLI.

MORE HOPEFUL FEELING PREVAILS.

Extraordinary Scenes in Italy.

CROWDS TRY TO STOP MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPT. 27.

The Anglo-Maltese colony in Tripoli has petitioned the Governor of Malta for assistance. Italian steamers are only accepting Italians.

British subjects are hoisting the Union Jack over their homes. Only the cruisers, "Suffolk" and "Barham," are at Malta at present, and the former is in dock.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 27.

Germany is endeavouring, both here and at Rome, to effect an amicable settlement of the Tripoli affair. The Porte is showing a friendly spirit, and has assured Italy of its earnest desire to adjust differences.

It is pointed out in Italian circles, however, that similar assurances have previously been worthless.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

The Turkish transport "Derna" has landed at Tripoli a hundred soldiers and a quantity of ammunition. The vessel entered the harbour in view of the Italian fleet.

The Italian newspaper "Stampa" declares that the landing is a *casus belli*.

SALONIKA, SEPT. 28.

All the Italian merchant vessels in Ottoman waters have been recalled.

MILAN, SEPT. 28.

Large bodies of troops have been moved into Rome, Florence, Milan and other cities to check the attempts of Socialists and anarchists to provoke anti-militarist disorders.

Some rioting has occurred at Milan, and hundreds of persons were arrested. The majority of the population acclaim the expedition to Tripoli, but at some stations crowds lay on the rails to prevent the trains conveying reservists from passing. Cavalry cleared the line, while the reservists cheered for an Italian Tripoli.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that the question of the passage of Turkish convoys in the direction of Tripoli *via* Egypt is being earnestly considered by the British Government, and that the Porte is hourly expected to raise the question.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

In spite of alarmist reports of the imminence of an Italian landing in Tripoli and of Turkey's determination to fight in defence of her territorial integrity, there is a more hopeful feeling to-day that a settlement will be reached.

Negotiations between Turkey and Italy are still in progress, and it is believed that Germany, though acting informally, is striving her utmost to bring about a pacific solution of the question

LATER.

Although the newspapers are full of talk of an Italian ultimatum, which is supposed to have been presented yesterday, Reuter's Constantinople correspondent, telegraphing to-day, says that Italy has not yet communicated her demands to the Porte and that it is believed in official circles in Turkey that a conflict will be avoided, inasmuch as Turkey is prepared to make concessions provided her *amour propre* is not wounded and her territorial integrity remains unimpaired.

The replies of the powers, expressing their inability to interfere, have caused the bitterest disappointment to the Porte.

Mr. Ameer Ali, writing to the *Times* as one deeply interested in the growth of amity between Christianity and Islam, calls attention to the "unthinkable consequences of projected Italian Invasion of Tripoli."

The writer says that the fury created by such an invasion would be sure to react throughout the Moslem world and that the work of conciliation would be thrown back centuries.

Mr. Ameer Ali describes the attempt of Italy to provoke war of creeds and races by the spoliation of Turkey as inexcusable, and appeals to every lover of peace and good-will to protest against the flagrant breach of all canons of international morality by a nominally Christian country.

The *Westminster Gazette*, in an editorial article, endorses Mr. Ameer Ali's letter and says the Powers must localize the quarrel and save, at least, the Turkish flag in Tripoli and see that all other quarters where Turkish rights are threatened, are carefully guarded.

ENGLISH RACING.

Jockey Club Stakes.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

The result of the Jockey Club Stakes was as follows :—

Stedfast	1
Lemberg	2
Hair Trigger II.	3

Also ran: Lycaon and Cyrano.

Won by four lengths, three lengths between the second and third.

Betting—2 to 1 on Stedfast, 9 to 2 against Lemberg, 10 to 1 against Hair Trigger II.

LONDON, SEPT. 27.

The following are the probable starters with jockeys, in the Jockey Club Stakes :—

Lemberg	O'Neill.
Lycaon	Stern.
Stedfast	F. Wootton.
Hair Trigger II.	Rickaby.

ASIATICS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

General Botha would like to be Rid of Them.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAPETOWN, SEPT. 28.

General Botha, replying to a question at Rietfontein, regarding Asiatic immigration, said he would like to see the country rid of Asiatics, but it was a most difficult question and would cost a great deal. The Government still hoped to find a solution of the problem.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Mr. Gandhi Accepts the Presidency.

DURBAN, SEPT. 28.

Mr. Gandhi has accepted the presidency of the Indian National Congress.

CANADIAN POLITICS.

Mr. Borden's Splendid Welcome.

OTTAWA, SEPT. 28.

Mr. Borden was welcomed last night by the most imposing political demonstration ever known here, a torchlight procession, two miles long, being one of its most notable features.

In a speech, Mr. Borden said the demonstration marked not only a political triumph, but the assertion of Canada's determination to adhere to her British connection for all time.

The *Evening Journal* states that the question of the Canadian navy will be settled by a referendum.

MOTOR-BUS FALLS INTO THE SEINE.

Eleven People Killed.

PARIS, SEPT. 28.

A motor omnibus of a new pattern, with no outside seats, was crossing the Seine, when it swerved, and after knocking down the parapet of the bridge, fell into the river. Some of the passengers scrambled on to the roof, and were saved, but it is believed that thirteen were drowned.

PARIS, SEPT. 28.

Eleven persons were killed and nine injured in the motor-bus accident yesterday. A priest rescued six of his fellow-passengers by diving.

FRENCH NAVAL DISASTER.

Precautions for the Future.

PARIS, SEPT. 28.

The Admiralty has ordered the removal from the warships of all explosives shipped prior to 1902.

WELLS-JOHNSTON FIGHT.

Prohibition of Use of Earl's Court.

LONDON, SEPT. 27.

Mr. Justice Lush has granted an interlocutory injunction, prohibiting the use of Earl's Court for the Wells-Johnston fight.

LAWN TENNIS.

LONDON, SEPT. 27.

A telegram from New York states that Larned, the American lawn tennis champion, will not be able to go to Australia to represent America in the Davis Cup contest.

MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

Major-General J. S. Cowans has been appointed Quarter-Master-General to the Forces.

LORD KITCHENER.

LONDON, SEPT. 27.

Lord Kitchener has arrived at Alexandria.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON A GIRL BY POLICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPT. 28.

The *Tribune* reports a case in which a complaint has been filed by a girl named Nanki and her mother under Sections 366 and 376 of the Indian Penal Code before the District Magistrate of Ludhiana against a number of policemen. The allegation is that the girl and her mother who got down at Ludhiana station on the night of the 20th instant were taken into custody by the accused where the girl was outraged, her mother being sent outside.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 28.

Lieut. H. P. Philby, 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, has been selected for employment with the Southern Nigeria Regiment.

Lieut.-Colonel T. M. Ward, 97th Infantry, has been selected for appointment in 98th Infantry.

Captain Becher, 1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkhas, has been appointed Assistant Provost Marshal, Abor Expeditionary Force.

Colonel R. H. Forman, British Service, will on the termination of his leave be struck off the strength with effect from the 2nd November, 1911.

On reaching the age limit Colonel H. J. R. Moberly, British Service, will be struck off the strength of the Indian establishment with effect from the 26th October, 1911.

Colonel T. M. Corker, whose promotion to Surgeon-General will take effect from 11th December, has been selected to the vacancy on the Indian Establishment caused by the retirement of Surgeon-General F. W. Trevor, C.B.

ROYAL VISIT TO CALCUTTA.

Erection of Pandal for Pageant.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 28.

Good progress is being made with the preliminary work in connection with the pandal to be erected for the pageant during the Royal visit to Calcutta. The pandal will be a handsome structure in oriental design, and will be built of wood, finished in white and gold. It will be 1,300 feet long and will seat 5,000 people. The central portion is to be surmounted by a large dome and will be two-storeyed. Their Majesties the King and Queen will sit in the centre on silver and gilt thrones which are to be used during the Durbar and are now being made at the Mint. In the Royal enclosure, His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge and other distinguished personages will also sit while up above will be a commodious ladies' gallery. Above the Royal enclosure the Royal Arms are to be designed in plaster work. It is expected that the first full rehearsal of the pageant will take place early in December.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS IN BOMBAY.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay in Council is pleased to declare the following days to be public holidays :—2nd December, the date of the arrival of Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress at Bombay; 7th December, the date appointed for the State Entry of Their Imperial Majesties into Delhi; and 12th December, the date appointed for the Imperial Durbar.

CIVIL MARRIAGE BILL.

Protest in Kathiawar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, SEPT. 28.

The Vadnagara Nagar community of Rajkot recently invited the views of the Nagar community in the different cities regarding the matter of the Hon'ble Mr. Basu's Civil Marriage Bill. They received answers from about forty cities in the Bombay Presidency which were unanimous in protesting against the Bill. All the views were placed before a meeting of the Nagars held here and it was unanimously resolved to forward a telegram to the Supreme Government protesting against the Bill. The President, Luxmishanker Jethabhai Vaxi, was authorised to forward a telegram as approved by the meeting.

A public meeting of Hindu citizens, who are in favour of the Bill, to amend the Special Marriage Act of 1872, which the Hon'ble Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu has introduced into the Viceroy's Legislative Council, will be held at the Framji Cowasjee Hall, Dhobi Talao, on Saturday, at 6 p.m. (Standard Time.) A memorial supporting the Bill, which has been largely signed already, will be formally adopted at the meeting, and resolutions supporting the Bill will be proposed and passed. The under-mentioned gentlemen will take part in the proceedings :—The Hon'ble Sir Narayan Chandavarkar, Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar, the Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, the Hon'ble Mr. Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh, the Hon'le Mr. Chimanlal Setalwad, the Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, Mr. Ganpat Sadashiv Rao, Lieutenant-Colonel Kirtikar and others. Those who have not already signed the memorial may do so at the Hall, where copies will be kept at the entrance in charge of volunteers.

MADRAS FISHERIES.

Experimental Station to be Opened.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALICUT, SEPT. 28.

Sir Frederick Nicholson, Honorary Director of the Madras Fisheries, has arrived at Feroke in connection with the opening of an experimental station at Tanur, where machinery is being landed for smoking, curing and salting fish for making oil and guano. The Cannanore station has been closed and its establishment is being transferred to Tanur which is perhaps the most important fishery centre on this coast. There is also in contemplation the taking over of the salt *gollah* at Beypore for conversion into a canning factory. A superintendent of fisheries has been posted to the Tanur station, which Sir Frederick Nicholson will constantly visit.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DIBRUGARH, SEPT. 28.

The steamer "Mirani," with the Sappers and Miners, arrived at the steamer ghat yesterday. All their stores have been transferred to the flat "Tapti" and fifty mules are at present on shore. It is reported that the "Battani," with the 32nd Pioneers, was nine hours late at Gauhati. She was not at the steamer ghat at ten o'clock this morning, nor was any information available as to her whereabouts. When she arrives, she will take the "Tapti" in tow and proceed to Kobo. A steamer returned from Kobo yesterday, and and left the flat "Bhagira" there unloading the balance of the 1,000 maunds of stores left behind at Dibrugarh, after the accident to the "Kamrup."

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, SEPT. 28.

A survey is being made for a railway line between Junagadh and Bilkha.

The Kathiawar Railways have abolished the intermediate class. Simultaneously, they have raised the fares for third-class passengers. This, it is stated, is the result of the recent partition of the State Railways and separate management.

THEATRICAL MANAGER SUED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, SEPT. 28.

Major Parsons, Cantonment Magistrate, has now delivered judgment in the defamation case brought in by Hans Drewitz, Proprietor of the "Hans Drewitz Suprise Party" against Will Godwin, the Proprietor of "Godwin's London Variety Company." He convicted the accused and imposed a fine of Rs. 75, or in default 15 days' imprisonment. The fine was paid.

AGRICULTURAL SHOW AT SRINAGAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SRINAGAR, SEPT. 28.

An agricultural show was held at Srinagar under the auspices of the State Agricultural Department on the 17th and 18th instant. His Highness the Maharaja and the Resident were present. The Maharaja distributed the prizes.

DECCAN AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Lecture on the Lac Industry.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 28.

The Deccan Agricultural Association resumed its deliberations on Wednesday, the Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Curtis occupying the chair. At this sitting the practical part of the programme was taken up. After some discussion of the matters touched upon in the annual report Rai Bahadur Godbole, in course of a short speech, recommended a book on soil improvements written by a Mr. Deodhar of Baramati, while Rao Bahadur Samarth spoke on the need for conservation of water to meet the requirements of the seasons of drought. The following gentlemen were appointed members of the Executive Committee for the following year,—Sardar Nowrojee Pudumjee, Sardar C. V. Mudliar, Dr. H. Mann, Rao Bahadur K. R Godbole, Messrs. Tamboswala, Paragoankar, G. S. Khare, N. V. Kartane and Sardar Patnis. Prof. G. C. Knight and Mr. Gunpat Bhalavdekar were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. Kotinal, Sub-Judge of Saswad, then read a paper on the "Lac insect, its propagation and cultivation". In the course of his paper Mr. Kotwal said that lac is a resinous incrustation excreted by a scale insect which lives and feeds closely packed together on one twig. Hence the lac produces a continuous incrustation on the twigs which when collected is called sticklac. New demands for lac are expected to stimulate the production as electric works and gramophones are sure to increase the demand for lac. The newly hatched insect is a minute red or orange coloured, elliptical in shape and one fortieth of an inch in length. It generally passes through two generations in a year, rarely a third.

The periods at which the larvæ swarm vary according to locality, but are usually the first week in July and again in December or January. The twigs covered by lac incrustations are cut off about 15 days before the larvæ come out. A certain number of these branches 6 inches to a foot in length, are bound to unaffected branches upon which the insect is to be propagated. The lac insect is widely distributed throughout India and exists upon a variety of different trees. The host plant varies with the amount of moisture and the amount of heat and the nature of heat. Mother lac should be taken only from trees of the same species or species which have harder wood than those of the host plant. In Bombay the chief lac industry appears to be confined to Panch Mahals, being obtained in small quantities at Dohad and from forests of the neighbouring states of Ali, Rajpur, Udaipur and Dungad, Bariya. Sind lac is found along the Indus and south of Hyderabad and does well chiefly in Hyderabad and Jerruck Forest Divisions. Annual revenue in Sind on an average of five years, 1905-1906 to 1909-1910 was Rs. 10,850, in four years 1905 to 1909 export was cwt 8,387 worth Rs. 1,086,984. On Ber, Siras and Banyan lac is seen mostly along roadsides, banks and canals. After dealing with the partial immunity of trees growing in the soil in which there is much moisture, the paper went on to recommend the preservation and collection of lac as a source of revenue to Contonments, District Boards and Municipalities and cited the instance at Dhulia. It advocated the starting of experiment on a piece of land three or four square miles in extent which could be supervised by the staff of the Manjeri Farm which was adjacent to the spot. After quoting results of experiments in inoculation of Babul trees with Bar mother lac and from mother lac from Sitaphal (Anona Squamosa) the following conclusions were arrived at :—(1) that the present very insignificant revenue from lac as a minor forest produce can be increased by Forest, Irrigation and Railway departments of Government on the lines suggested ; (2) waste lands in charge of the revenue authorities and cantonment lands can also be utilised to increase the revenue; (3) ryots could be persuaded to take up the cultivation of lac and thus add to his income and prosperity provided District Officers and Forest Irrigation Departments helped the new by object lessons; (4) that Native States would then follow the example. In conclusion the paper pointed out that urgent action was needed, as the price of lac was rising as a result of increasing demand for the product for electrical work out of India and for the manufacture of gramophone records. It urged that work be taken up so that when this Presidency has its electric works the local supply would be sufficient to supply its wants.

The chairman then briefly addressed the meeting and the proceedings concluded.

RAILWAY LINE BREACHED.

Mails Delayed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, SEPT. 28.

The District Traffic Superintendent of the E. I. Railway wires :—At 18 hours on the 27th instant the E. I. Railway diversion between Subjimundi and Badli on the D. U. K. Railway was damaged owing to excessive rainfall for the previous thirty-six hours. A diversion was made to allow the Delhi Durbar Railway to pass under the D. U. K Railway. For the next two days the Bombay and the Punjab Mails and 7 Up and 8 Down, E. I. Railway, Express will be diverted via the N. W. Railway. Local passenger service of one-up and one-down trains between Delhi and Umballa has been arranged necessitating the transhipment over a length of one mile.

RANGOON, SEPT. 28.

The breaches on the line between Mangwa and Lashio which occurred some days back have been repaired and through booking of all description of traffic have been resumed.

WEEKLY PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 23.

The mortality from plague in India during the week ending 23rd September 1911, was 9,452 seizures and 6,667 deaths, of which the Bombay Presidency accounted for 6,873 cases and 4,748 deaths. In other provinces the figures were as follows :—Madras 583 deaths, Bengal 18, the United Provinces 42, the Punjab 5, Burma 17 and the Central Provinces 379. There were 546 and 189 total cases in Mysore and Central India, respectively,

CONJUROR CHARGED WITH THEFT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 28.

John Phillips, the Creole, who is charged with stealing a diamond ring from the shop of Mr. Josephson, was brought before the Magistrate to-day and was released on a personal bail of Rs. 500. Accused said he was a conjuror by profession and was born in Africa.

EN PASSANT.

It is more or less recognised that officers of the Army are inadequately paid, especially the more junior ranks. A correspondent, however, in a recent issue of a contemporary accepts the facts with cheerful submission to the inevitable, admitting, with a complacence worthy of a better cause, that the Subaltern must be prepared to run into debt (failing the resource of a monied patron) to the extent of at least £50 per annum to eke out the bare necessities of his position during the first few years of his military career. Previous to the abolition of the purchase system it was considered impossible for anyone without a private income to become an Officer, the emoluments of the position in a past age having been designedly fixed to remain a secondary consideration, the end being the attraction of men of independent means to the commissioned ranks. Mr Cardwell's Bill of 1870 reformed to some extent the prevailing system, but the underlying principle is a still dying a hard death. The Army, as a profession, dependent upon the salaries attached thereto, is a far less attraction than others, and attempts at bolstering up, even of a more convincing nature than that of the correspondent quoted, can scarcely alter the opinion that the paltry pay attached to Officers of the Army for the work and risk expected of them, as compared with those of posts in Civil, or Commercial life, remain a standing reproach to the Nation. An existence on the cut-and-dried actual requirements, as suggested in the letter under notice, by an Officer who is expected to be foremost in everything Social and Sporting is derogatory and cannot be contemplated with equal complacency by the majority of young Officers who, without private means, find themselves relegated to years of anxiety, neither conducive to zeal in the service or domestic welfare.

Whether merely coincidental, or the actual outcome of events connected with the Boer War, there has been a great awakening to responsibility in British Officers generally, and it might be that if a similar weeding-out test, which, as an English journal recently stated, is about to be applied to the French should also be directed to our own Army, the result would be less unsatisfactory than might be imagined. Unlike the usual run of Civil appointments the Army demands in its Officers a life of continuous application and study. In the Commissioned ranks the Subaltern may be qualified for a Captaincy years before he could attain that rank. But he remains on the same miserable pay. Why the incremental system, as obtaining in other walks of official life, could not be applied to the Commissioned ranks of the Army seems inexplainable.

The same English paper refers to the difficulties experienced by the Territorials in getting the necessary leave from employers to attend annual Camps. As we know these Camps at home are very different to those held in connection with Volunteering in India. Here as a rule men attend their daily duties during the orthodox hours availing of the early morning, or late evenings, to fulfil their Camp obligations. They give up leisure for this purpose, but there are some compensating elements by the break in their usual existence (with the few pleasures thrown in) afforded by the temporary life under canvass. Under the Territorial system however, the Volunteer is a Regular to all intents and purposes while in Camp, a period for which either he or his employer must be at some pecuniary loss. There is no compensation to employers, so in, probably, the majority of cases they pay no salaries to men who attend these military duties. The result is that the scheme which might develop into perfect embodiment is cramped. It would seem the Authorities endeavour to work a position similar to that enforced by the Biblical Pharaoh—the making of bricks without straw. Sooner or later they will find themselves facing a fizzled-out defensive force with Conscription the only possible alternative. Perhaps it may be held excusable if the theory of more facilitating Volunteer training is mildly applied to local conditions. It was briefly mooted in the Officiating Commandant's address, at the recent Prize distribution of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery, that local Firms would greatly help the cause by allowing leave to employes who are Volunteers, in the middle of the week, to obviate the present sacrifice which the more zealous of these men make by giving up Saturday afternoons and Sundays to drill at a season so well adapted for a week end outing, and rest. But (although the concession would be a small one entailing perhaps the minimum of inconvenience to the Employers concerned) it might be argued, on the other hand, that if the Government really appreciates the services of the Volunteer force it might consider the necessity of granting some substantial concessions to efficient Volunteers which might be other than in kind. But questions like this bring us to the fringe of big subjects which, at the moment, there is neither leisure, or space available to embark on.

A new diversion to what seemed impending trouble on the Morocco question has arisen in another direction in North African affairs in the little heard province of Tripoli. With this it might seem that Britain is not very intimately connected, although possibly possessing the lion's share of the trade of the country in manufactured articles, owing mainly to the fact that her Maltese subjects predominate in the chief Coastal towns, and are the chief traders there. The alleged violation of Treaty rights of Italy by the Turkish Government which administers the affairs of Tripoli, and the neighbouring State of Tunis, has given rise to strained relations between these Powers. The trade of this State with Italy has considerably developed of late years. Matters are probably more serious than might be generally imagined. In the event of a rupture between these Powers others less connected with the immediate cause of friction might in the near future find themselves embroiled.

Sporting Bombay has during the past few days been treated to a little sensation both in the Cricket and Football field. The triangular contest of the "willow" has resulted in a brilliant victory of the Parsee eleven over the Hindoos and the Presidency team of Englishmen. We notice that a correspondent in a contemporary does not consider the latter named team as representative of the cricketing talent of the Presidency. Probably it is not, but it might be difficult to embody the suggested outsiders, although, in justice to the assumed designation of the team in question, some attempt might be made to include them. If such attempt has not been made the matter properly represented may appeal to the sporting instincts of the Clubs at present holding (and not unworthily) the monopoly and have the desired effect. Several (if not all) games of the Rovers Tournament have been keenly contested during the past few days. The local Garrison Artillery played the best game they have yet done against their old opponents, the "Royal Warwicks," who, coming out victors, met the "Durhams' and after a splendidly contested bout beat them, getting thereby into the finals against their late Conquerors at Poona—the "Loyal North Lancs" who defeated the "Dorsets" on Tuesday, after a stubborn game, by 3 goals to 1. The "Warwicks" had in the second round met the "Field Artillery" from Kirkee, drawing with them in the first game, but finally beating them by a narrow margin. The final between the Warwicks and Lancs should be a close struggle. It will not be a "wash out" for either.

The Union Jack Club for Bombay is already eliciting substantial help from several quarters. The triangular Football Contest to be commenced on Saturday in aid of the funds will probably result in a large sum of money to begin with and continued efforts from other sources will undoubtedly be in evidence during the next few months to further augment the funds.

LE TATILLON.

KARACHI WHEAT EXPORTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, SEPT. 28.

During the week ending September 25th, 406,660 cwts of wheat was exported from Karachi, bringing the total exports since 1st January, 1911, up to 16,189,962 cwts, as against 13,39),716 cwts during the corresponding period of 1910.

The death is reported of Colonel Bahadur Ali Khan Bahadur of Patiala State on the morning of 24th instant, after a short illness. The deceased was Colonel of the Imperial Service Infantry and latterly Supply Department Officer of the State.

A CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

THE COST by L. C. Moberley (Mills and Boon)—A very clever, well-written story—Joyce Meredith, the heroine, has been to London, to earn her living, and got into trouble there. She is perfectly determined however to start over again and not let any one know her secret. Poor Joyce, she is a very lovable silence. So though her parents are among those people who have no pity for human frailty. She will return home, but she will hide her secret. How she manages to dispose of the child without ever having apparently to pay a penny for its upkeep is one of the mysterious features of this poor girl's career. For the rest all is as plain sailing as a swing boat. There is the strong, unforgiving man whom these heroines always seem fated to marry. He is always ranting about unforgiveness of sins and calling his wife a perfect woman, while she, poor thing, trembles at the untruth in a corner. He is a very dull young man and inexpressively boring, this husband. Then the first lover, of course, turns up and so does the child—in the form of the children's governess. How it all turns out I must not say, but eventually there is a reconciliaton and forgiveness over a dead baby, and thus the story ends.

THE KING'S FAVOURITE by Not Gould (Long).—This is the story of how Simple Simon won the Derby and Eileen Harbury, a pretty young girl from Australia, picked out the right husband from among the racing men who courted her. It cannot be said that there is much life in Eileen and her suitors, who have the appearance of being cut to pattern, but there is undoubtedly a good deal of 'go' in the story, with its descriptions of Newmarket Epsom, and Ascot. And the technicalities the details of training and so on, of which the book is full, will appeal to the public which has already made Mr. Gould one of the most widely read authors of the day. Mr. Gould knows both his subject and that public.

THE HOUSE OF MANY VOICES by BERNARD CAPES (FISHER UNAVIN).—It is rather a peculiar book, this new one of Mr. Bernard Capes. It is somewhat disjointed, and a little confusing to many people, and to many different places being introduced. The story commences during the Franco-German War, and we find an Englishman escorting a beautiful young French girl to England. Unfortunately the train is held up by the enemy and the man has to fight his way alone after leaving his charge in a convent. Then the story goes off altogether and the reader is introduced to all people and startling incidents and not until late does he find out that the Englishman had apparently been bringing over the French girl to be married to his brother. Alas! he never returned, and as the whereabouts of the woman was also a mystery, the world and the prospective bridegroom naturally believed that they had gone off together. Only at the end is the mystery cleared up, and the bridegroom, who, in his sorrow, had hidden himself from the world, finds his long-lost bride just as she is dying, he himself expiring very soon afterwards. It is a queer story but quite readable.

A SHIP OF SOLACE, by Eleanor Mordaunt (Heinemann).—This is the story of a voyage to Australia on a sailing ship undertaken by two women, one a nerve-shattered invalid in search of health, the other her devoted friend, "Crabsticks," a girl who certainly must have been the reincarnation of some dauntless circumnavigator or gentleman adventurer, who's true home was on the face of the waters, and who asked nothing better for his last long rest than to sleep in its depths, "slung between the round shot." A delightful, invigorating, lovable book, written with the apparent simplicity that is, in reality, the highest form of art, permeated from first to last with the beauty and mystery of the ship and the magic of the sea, and with the indescribable charm of what, we are quite sure, must be a most inspiring personality, a woman endowed to a remarkable degree with courage, humour, sympathy, and that infectious "joie de vivre" which is the glorious birthright of all who are in close and loving communion with Nature.

THE HORSE-SHOE by Mrs. Fred Reynolds (Chapman and Hall)—Is a story of the Cornish coast and its people—fisher and farmer folk—one of the best of its kind we have ever read. All the characters are admirably drawn, with a straightforward strength and simplicity that renders them convincingly real. The plot is not constructed from fortuitous incidents, but, as it should be, is evolved naturally from the action and reaction of human force and temperament in a community that necessarily lives very close to Nature, and, often quite unconsciously, reflects and is influenced by her moods; while every one of the short chapters presents a perfect and vivacious pen-picture of some incident that, interesting in itself, is also indispensable to the story as a whole.

PHYLLIS by L. C. Moberly (Ward Lock and Co.)—This is a really good sympathetic story. Phyllis, the beloved but adopted daughter of two wealthy and generous kinsfolk, was reared in the belief that she was an orphan, whereas her mother, Muriel Stedman, had been condemned for the murder of her husband, Phyllis's father, a sentence commuted to penal servitude for life. The secret was revealed to the girl when, after eighteen years, Mrs. Stedman was released, and Phyllis, believing her passionate assertions of her innocence, welcomed her as one restored from the grave. But gradual disillusion followed, while though mother and daughter took the name of Mansfield, the identity of the former was discovered, and as one of the results Phyllis and her lover were separated.

Messrs. Wm. Blackwood are issuing at the end of September, a book entitled "Cupid and Cartridges" by Antony O'Brien and Reginald Bolster. Our readers may remember Mr. Bolster's collaborator, Major A. J. O'Brien, C. I. E., as an officer of the Punjab Commission who was decorated for his services in the connection with the reorganisation of the Kangra District after the great earthquake of 1905. Mr. Bolster was a civilian member of the same service. Both of them know well the region of the Western Punjab and Indus riverain which is the "locate" of the book and have attempted to tell a story, in which the course of true love was not more smoothly than the proverb admits to a setting of Native life and customs as seen by the sympathetic Englishman with a sense of humour and of the sport which the country affords.

Mr. E. B. Havell, C.I.E., who has done the State good service as principal of the Government School of Art, and keeper of the Art Gallery, Calcutta, may be expected, in the nature of things, to know most of what there is to know about Indian art. His word, therefore, has peculiar weight when he objects that this particular branch of painting and decoration has been greatly misrepresented in our national museums, and a book from his pen, called "The Ideals of Indian Art," which Mr. Murray has now in the press, should command attention for its attempt to interpret the art of India to a Western audience. Mr. Havell insists that Indian art reveals the character of the native even more completely than the literature of the nation, and that its appeal is obvious to all who are interested in the study of our Imperial obligations. He also explains the central ideas of Indian religious belief, as revealed in the great sculptured monuments of the country. Many illustrations are, therefore, included of the finest examples of Buddhist and Hindu sculpture from the time of Asoka down to the fifteenth century, and special consideration is given to the influence of Indian thought upon the general evolution of the arts of painting and sculpture throughout the continent of Asia.

Mrs. Julia Frankau has, at last, finished the elaborate study of Lady Hamilton, upon which she has been engaged for so long, and the work will be published by Messrs. Macmillan and Co., during the month of October. As preliminary notices have announced, the book will aim at presenting a unique collection of reproductions of colour plates by famous artists including all the principal portraits of "the divine Emma," so that no single monograph is likely to be cited as a rival to its artistic variety. But Mrs. Frankau is not likely to be satisfied with the triumphs of the collector alone. Her book will make claims no less to literary honours, and will seek to offer a new reading of the character and career of Nelson's enchantress.

Dr. Nansen has just finished a new book, of which the English rights have been secured by Mr. William Heinemann. This takes the form of a conscientious history of the exploration of the Northern Hemisphere, to be completed in two large volumes, under the title "Through Northern Mists." Dr. Nansen has drawn his own illustrations, supplementing them, where necessary, by many reproductions from quaint old charts and forgotten engravings.

LAND ADMINISTRATION IN BOMBAY.

Government Resolution.

The following Government Resolution reviewing the Land Revenue Administration Report, Part II, of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1909-10, is published :—

In the Presidency proper the season of 1909-10 was on the whole very satisfactory and a great improvement on the seasons which immediately preceded it. While in a few parts of the Deccan, the harvests were poor in most districts they were well above the average. The most noticeable feature of the season was the large area under cotton and the very high prices obtained for the crop. The favourable rainfall resulted in a general improvement of the water-supply both for irrigation and drinking purposes, and a deficiency was experienced only in the tracts of chronic scarcity. The Local Boards paid special attention to the question of water-supply, and the successful use of jumping bars in deepening wells has been described in several district reports. In the Ahmedabad and Kaira districts, the Agricultural Department did useful work with an improved type of this apparatus, and the Public Works Department also obtained good results in artesian boring. The year was marked by some unhealthiness among cattle, and a considerable amount of disease occurred in some parts of the Presidency. On the whole, however, there has been a steady increase in the stock of cattle during the last five years and the area of cultivation has not been adversely affected in those tracts in which some deficiency of stock has been observed. During the year the profits obtained from good harvests and the high price of cotton, supplemented by grants of tagai, enabled the rayats to increase their stocks by the purchase of imported cattle. In many districts the breeding of a better stamp of cattle has been encouraged by the distribution of stud bulls. The best results of this measure are to be seen in the Ahmednagar district, where the bulls are purchased by the villagers out of tagai grants. Government agree with the Commissioner C. D., and the Collector of Sholapur, that the practice of presenting bulls to villagesat the expense of the Local Boards is generallyunsound and should be discouraged. Nearly all the reports contain references to the great increase within recent years of the price of cattle, especially milch and plough cattle and to the high prices of fodder even where the supply was abundant.

In Sind the inundation was below the average and the area of cultivation consequently decreased. But on the whole the canals worked satisfactorily and the crops were up to the average. Cattle continued to fetch high prices, and graziers benefited accordingly. In the Karachi district striking success was obtained in anti-rinderpest inoculation, and there was an eager demand for the inoculator's services.

Except in the districts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Satara, the collection of land revenue and tagai reflected the improved conditions of the season, and the greater attention given by revenue officers to this part of their duties. The good harvests permitted the collection of authorised arrears of land revenue in many districts and there was also a satisfactory reduction in the unauthorised outstandings. The fixing of the demand according to the "annewari" valuation of the crops involved a great deal of difficult and troublesome work for many of the district officers, and Government commend especially the care with which Mr. McNill carried out this work in the Ahmednagar district. In the Northern and Southern Divisions particulary good collections were made except in the Kaira district, where the crops were below the average. In the four Deccan districts already mentioned, the unauthorised arrears of land revenue and tagai at the close of the year amounted to over 6 1-2 lakhs and 4 3-4 lakhs, respectively. The season in Poona was not good, but in Sholapur it was poor in only one taluka, in Ahmednagar both kharif and rabi crops were estimated at 8 annas and in Satara the season was excellent—the best the district has had for fifteen years. In Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur the cotton crop covered an unusually large area, gave a good out-turn and fetched very high prices. Full allowance had also been made in the shape of suspensions and remissions for villages and tracts where the season was bad in past years as well as in the year under report, while the burden of the demand on tagai-borrowers had been lightened by a redistribution of instalments and a reduction in their amounts. In these circumstances Government agree with the Commissioner, C. D., that the state of the revenue and tagai accounts in these four districts is highly unsatisfactory. All the reports agree in stating that the arrears are due, not so much from the poorer and smaller cultivators, as from the well-to-do, large landholders, income-tax payers, village officers and their relatives and even well-paid Government servants. It is also reported from districts where the collections were good, that the same classes are the most unpunctual in their payments. It has been suggested that the system of suspensions and remissions induces revenue-payers to believe that delay in payment will lead ultimately to at least partial remission, but there is little doubt that it is leniency in enforcing collection of revenue actually due that has encouraged this growth of unpunctuality and contumacy. Sufficient use has not been made of the law for punishment of recalcitrancy, but instead recourse has been had to the employment on a large scale of the land revenue and land records establishments in "dunning" defaulters. As a means of collecting land revenue this plan has met with no success, for on several occasions the authority of those engaged in the work of collection was openly defied, and while the ordinary work of the establishments was disorganised, the village officers were tempted to slacken still further their own efforts to collect the revenue. Wherever the measures taken were strict and prompt, the result has been that the revenue has been collected without any apparent hardship to the payers. There are satisfactory indications since the close of the year of improvement in this matter in the Deccan districts, and it is hoped that the experience now gained will prevent needless labour and friction in future years. As regards tagai the situation is generally satisfactory except in the four districts already referred to. Owing to the good season there was a decreased demand for advances, and recoveries were generally good. Inspection of works executed by aid of these loans appears to have been more thorough than in the preceding year, but there is still room for improvement in this respect. In the Northern Division, instances of misappropriation are reported to be few and unimportant. This is the case also in the Southern Division, except in Belgaum, where 47 cases of misapplication are reported. In the Central Division, matters are much less satisfactory. The Collector of Sholapur, Mr. Mountford, found as the result of a personal check that 30 per cent. of tagai advanced for seed was diverted to private uses, and the Commissioner, who has personally enquired into this matter, is certain that the misapplication of seed tagai is widely prevalent throughout his Division. The creation of such a spurious demand for tagai must be largely ascribed to the failure to make prompt and full collections of instalments as they fall due, it is satisfactory that the new forms of tagai accounts have met with uniform success.

In Sind there was a marked reduction in the unauthorised arrears of land revenue except in the Hyderabad district where they increased. This was apparently due to the small number of fines levied under section 148, Land Revenue Code. In the same district nearly half the tagai demand remained uncollected, and in the Karachi district the arrears exceeded

chants, grocers and the host of artisans and petty tradesmen who minister to ordinary wants. Prices fell generally, though they nowhere reached the normal level prevailing a few years ago, but wages both of skilled and unskilled labour remained steady, and in some parts of the Presidency showed a tendency to rise. In no part was there apparent any scarcity of employment; the cry everywhere was that the labour-supply was deficient, and unfortunately also that the labourers were inefficient. The strong position which the labourer and the agricultural tenant now hold has been frequently emphasized and the absence of any apparent increase in their efficiency is a serious matter. In many directions the complaint is made that agricultural labour is growing inefficient as it grows scarce and dear. The reason for this no doubt is that in many agricultural tracts the fittest are attracted to the centres of industry and the very young, the very old and the weak and incapable are left behind to till the soil. Everywhere the tendency to substitute power-driven plant for manual labour and to introduce labour-saving machinery has been stimulated by these conditions. Notwithstanding these circumstances the year was, with some exceptions, a prosperous one for trade and industry generally. The most conspicuous exception was the spinning and weaving industry, which in some cases was disastrously affected by the high prices both of raw material and of labour. On the other hand, gins and presses flourished. There is a growing tendency for gins and presses to combine, which is not always a healthy feature of this industry. North of the Narbada, the rates for ginning, which were already high, were nearly doubled, and in Khandesh, though the cotton crop was above the average, some of the ginning factories remained closed, but shared in the profits of the combination, to which they belonged. The result of the absence of healthy competition, if it does not inflate the price of cotton required for the mills, is to divert from the pockets of the agriculturists to those of the gin and press owners a part of the value of the raw material which the latter could not secure under a system of free competition. An unusual amount of house-building and house-repairing was another sign of the general prosperity of the people.

The problem of the better and more suitable education of the children of the cultivating classes received special consideration during the year. The opinion is nearly unanimous that the training hitherto imparted has not been suitable and that a simple but effective grounding in reading, writing and arithmetic ought to replace the more diffuse instruction of the ordinary standards. Effect has since been given to this opinion in separate orders of Government regarding the establishment of rural standards for the agricultural classes. The demand for schools in which instruction in practical agriculture should be combined with an ordinary elementary education has been repeated this year in several reports. Government endorse the opinion of the Commissioner, N. D., that it is more important to train the children of the agricultural classes to become good farmers than to make them only a little sharper in subjects which lie outside the ordinary sphere of their lives. The question of elementary schools of practical agriculture is, however, one of obvious difficulty and one in which at the outset Government must proceed cautiously by means of experiment. But if the school already established at Poona, fulfils its early promise, Government are prepared to do everything in their power to meet demands for similar schools elsewhere. The great drawback to the systematic education of the children of agriculturists of ordinary means is the value of their labour in the everyday life of their parents, and this difficulty has been exaggerated by the growing scarcity and dearness of all kinds of labour in recent years. The hardship to the cultivators of surrendering the labour of their children is frequently very real and districts officers have readily recognised the force of this consideration. In order to meet these difficulties, various experiments—such as the shortening of school hours, the adoption of seasonal classes, morning and night schools—have been tried, but so far with little success. It should be recognised that the problem is essentially an economic one, and its future is dependent on the economic development of the agricultural classes.

Otherwise, education generally continues to make good progress. During the year the number of schools and pupils increased in all parts of the Presidency, and progress was made in the education of girls, of depressed classes, of hill tribes and of Mahomedans. In some places it was found necessary to close the new schools opened during the last few years in accordance with the programme laid down by Government, as they had failed to stimulate any real demand for education among the local population. On the other hand, an important step towards improving the standard of teaching was made by revising the pay of the masters, and the need of improving school accommodation and equipment also engaged attention.

NEW SYSTEM OF COLLECTION.

Inspection and other work performed by the higher district officers has been separately dealt with; in general it was very satisfactory both in outturn and quality. The Mamlatdar staff is also on the whole favourably commented upon in the reports. As regards the lower revenue staff the position is the same as it was a year ago. It is admittedly overworked and underpaid, and the submission to the Government of India and the Secretary of State of the reorganization scheme approved by Government has been delayed to a regrettable extent by the collection in the districts of statistics required by the standing orders. The remarks of Government on the work done by the Land Records staff, including the Circle Inspectors, have already been published in the review of the Annual Report of the Department of Land Records. The Commissioner, C. D., refers to the great and growing difficulty which is now experienced in carrying on the village administration through the services of village accountants appointed under the watandari system. Proposals for meeting this difficulty are engaging the attention of Government.

A change of the utmost importance in the land revenue administration of the Presidency was the final adoption during the year of the system of collecting the revenues from the actual holder of land instead of from a "registered" but frequently nominal occupant. The new procedure, which owes its inception to the Hon'ble Mr. Curtis, was also tried successfully in selected talukas in Sind. The importance of this measure can scarcely be overestimated. It has simplified and placed on a rational basis, the collection of the land revenue demand and has removed many difficulties hitherto attendant on suspensions and remissions of land revenue and the issue of coercive processes. Wherever it has been introduced, it has resulted in the better maintenance of the Record of Rights and a greater appreciation of the value of the record by holders of rights in land. It will in time lead to an improvement in the collection of agricultural statistics and will invest them with a real meaning which formerly they often did not possess.

The statement appended to this resolution shows the working of the restricted tenure during the year. The only feature of note which it presents is the large area of land, resumed or resigned, in Northern Gujarat. This is ascribed to over-cultivation by slovenly methods which results in the exhaustion of the soil, whereupon the land is resigned and lies fallow until it is ready to be taken up again usually by the original holders. Now that the policy of Government in granting tagai to holders on the restricted tenure is well understood, there is good reason to believe that the system of fallows by a periodical resignation of the holdings will gradually disappear. The suitability of the restricted tenure for the classes for whom it is intended is generally accepted, but the attention of the Commissioner, C.D., has been separately directed to the doubtful expediency of applying the tenure in East Khandesh to individuals who appear to be in no need of this form of protection.

Nothing of importance has been reported in connection with the working of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act. Government are impressed with the necessity of removing as far as possible certain difficulties connected with the application of this Act, and a special enquiry into this question is shortly to be undertaken.

Considerable attention was paid during the year to the recovery of inamdars' revenue and to the prompt execution of decrees in assistance suits. After making due allowance for varying circumstances, the collection of assessments and rents due to superior holders was up to the standard of the Government revenue collections.

The growth of agricultural exhibitions and cattle shows is a gratifying development of recent years, and the public subscriptions amounting to a quarter of a lakh collected for the exhibition at Jalgaon afford striking proof of the way in which these shows are appreciated by the people.

Among other minor matters, the Governor in Council is pleased to notice that the planting of road-side trees, in which such good progress has already been made in East Khandesh, is now engaging serious attention in other districts also.

MOURNING IN BANSDA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Bansda left his capital for Deolali, with the Rani Saheb, Shrimant Patvi, Kumar Shri Indrasinghjee Dada Saheb, Kumar Shri Pravinsinghjee and about sixty followers, for a change of climate on the 4th September. The Dassera holiday being near, the Maharaja sent both the princes to Bansda on the 15th September and called prince Natvarsinghjee, who with Bhimbava and some men, reached Deolali on the 19th September at 7 p.m. The health of His Highness was improving there, but suddenly and unexpectedly His Highness found himself very ill at midnight on the 19th instant and notwithstanding the timely help of three learned doctors, breathed his last at 1-30 a.m. the same night through the failure of the heart's action. Prince Natvarsinghjee wired to all the near relations and friends informing them of the event. The elder sister of His Highness, Gangaswarup Shri Nandkunnerbaiji Saheb and the Patvi Kumar Shri Vijaya Deoji of Dharampore who were staying at Bombay, arrived at Deolali with some men by the 12 o'clock mid-day train on Wednesday.

Thereafter at 2 p. m., the body of the deceased Maharaja Saheb was arrayed in accordance with the customs of the State, placed in a palanquin made of sandalwood and taken to the river Godavari at Nasik. On the way nine guns were fired by the British Cantonment at Deolali and the flag was lowered in honour of the deceased Maharaja. The police kept the road from Deolali to Nasik under the British authorities. On the banks of the Godavari, at a place considered very holy by the Hindoos, the funeral ceremonies were commenced by Prince Natvarsinghjee.

The sad news reached Bansda, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., and both the Princes, the heir-apparent Indrasinghjee and Prince Pravinsinghjee, the State servants and the ryots were overwhelmed with grief. Circulars were issued to close all the offices and the schools of the State for twelve days. Telegrams and letters of condolence are coming in hundreds to the heir-apparent and the Royal family from relations, friends and acquaintances of the late Maharaja Saheb from various parts of India. Maharani Shri Pratapsinghjee Gulabsinghjee was born on the 23rd November 1864. He was descended from the renowned Siddhraj Jayasinha Solanki Rajput King of Lunar race. At the time of the death of Maharaja Gulabsinghjee, his father in 1876 A. D. His Highness being a minor, the State was put under British management. His Highness was educated in the Raj Kumar College at Rajkote. In 1884, H. H. creditably completed his college career and on return to Bansda he engaged himself in the study of the State affairs with Khan Bahadur Ardeshir Jamshetjee Dastoor, a British Government officer and the joint administrator of Bansda in the year 1883-84. In one year he mastered the whole administrative work of the State and on the 5th March, 1885, was entrusted with the sole and absolute administration of his State by Mr. W. B. Mulock, the then Agent to H. E. the Governor of Bombay. His Highness, at the time of the installation, abolished the marriage tax which was long prevalent in the State.

His Highness with his usual foresight and wisdom had made many efforts which proved successful to attract new cultivators to his territory by granting them very liberal concessions. The gross revenue of the State, which was only between 1 1-2 and 2 lakhs at the time of accession, now had come to about 4 lakhs through his efforts. His Highness regarded the good of his people as the object of his life and devoted the whole of his time to the betterment of their lot. He transacted all affairs of the State personally. A travelling dispensary was started by His Highness to preserve the health of his Kaliparaj subjects inhabiting the various villages which has, indeed, proved a great boon to thousands of persons suffering from malaria and other diseases.

Formerly the education in the State was very backward and when His Highness took up the reins of the Government it was the first thing which attracted the notice of His Highness. His Highness had spared neither pains, exertion nor money to spread education among his subjects. Free education is imparted throughout the State and all the necessary books are given to all the successful students as prizes every year.

In commemoration of the illustrious name of his revered father Maharavl Shri Gulabsinghjee, His Highness, opened the English school which teaches students up to the sixth Standard Examination.

His Highness used to give pecuniary help to many authors of repute in the publication of their works.

Nobility of mind and liberality being the inherent virtues of the Maharaja Saheb, by doing many charitable deeds, he rendered material help to the public at large by subscribing thousands of rupees to public institutions such as hospitals, schools, orphanages, asylums for worn out animals, libraries and to the societies for the promulgation of education, etc, even outside his own State.

His Highness was a staunch follower of the Shaiv Hindu Religion and he performed all the religious functions without failure.

In the year 1882, his first marriage took place at Dharampore with Chandra Kunverbasaheb the Kunvari of Maharana Shri Narandsoji, the late Raja Saheb of Dharampore. She died childless in 1903, The second marriage of His Highness took place, in the year 1886, with Himat Kunverbasaheb, the Kunvari of Maharana Shri Rupdeoji, the Raja Saheb of Ali Rajpore State in the Bhopawar agency.

On the 16th February, A.S. Shri Himat Kunverba Saheb gave birth to Maharaul Kumar Shri Indrasinghjee, the heirapparent of Bansdu State in the year 1889. His Highness married Jhab Shri Swarup Kunverba Saheb, the Kunvari of Maharana Shri Vakhatsinghjee, Thakor, Saheb of Sayla in Kathiawar.

On the 26th February 1891 Jhala Shri Swarup Kunverba Saheb gave birth to Maharaul Kumar Shri Pravinsinghjee and on the 30th Oct., 1894, Her Highness gave birth to Maharaul Kumar Shri Natvarsinghjee.

In the year 1898, A. S. Shri Himat Kunverba Saheb breathed her last at a very premature age. In the year 1903, the sad demise of A. S. Dharamporewala Shri Chandra Kunverba Saheb occurred at Bansda.

The wounds of these sad events were not properly healed when another equally bitter loss was experienced by the Raja Saheb in the premature demise of A. S. Saylawala Jhala Shri Swarup Kunverba Saheb which occurred in 1906.

The recurring, of such sad events, coupled with His Highness' incessant work for the welfare of his dear subjects pulled down His Highness' health and he was attacked by paralysis in the month of September 1905. His Highness attended the Coronation Durbar at Delhi held by His Excellency the Viceroy Lord Curzon on the 1st January, 1903, with the heir-apparent Maharani Kumar Shri Indrasinghji and others.

In the year 1905 His Highness went to Bombay for medical treatment. He was there till the month of January 1906. The Raja Saheb took part in the various functions in connection with the reception of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and the Princess of Wales, the present Emperor and Empress of India.

In the year 1908, His Highness married Jhadeja Shri Rupkunverba Saheb, the Kunvari of Balsinghji, the Thakor Saheb of Khirasara in Kathiawar. On the 29th November 1909, Jhadeja Shri Rupkunverba Saheb gave birth to a Prince Kumar Shri Kishorsinghji.

It was during the career of His Highness that Bansda, which was once a very small village, was brought into the prominence in which it stands now to-day.

Early in the year 1910, there was an outbreak of plague for the very first time in Bansda town. His Highness was successful enough by the grace of God to eradicate this epidemic in course of only three months by the employment of the most up-to-date sanitary measures, stringent Municipal supervision and disinfection of houses and roads at great expense. His Highness helped the people in all possible ways during the plague time.

Twenty-five years of peaceful, wise and progressive reign of our beloved and popular Maharaja Saheb, having by the grace of God, been completed in 1910, the people and the servants had the occasion to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of His Highness' rule on the 5th March 1911, the memorable anniversary day of His Highness' installation. The Silver Jubilee was celebrated with due grandeur. The people and the State servants raised a fund to build a Jubilee Hall, and a clock tower to commemorate the happy rule of the twenty-five years of His Highness.

His Highness granted one full pay as bonus to all the State servants and remitted the revenue and other dues of his subjects of some thousands of rupees.

Maharaul Kumar Shri Indrasinghjee the heir-apparent was sent to the Raj Kumar College a Rajkot. There he received the necessary training befitting a Raj Kumar. His college career was throughout brilliant and satisfactory. No sooner did he leave the college, he was taken up by His Highness to help in the administration of the State. It is thus that he is to-day thoroughly conversant with the administration of the State. He is really a worthy son of a worthy father in all respects and we have every reason to hope that he will follow in the footsteps of his predecessor.

Maharaul Kumar Shri Pravinsinghjee and Kumar Shri Natvarsinghjee were also educated at the Rajkumar college. These young princes are very promising and it is hoped that they will turn out as good, wise and noble as their deceased father. In June, 1911, His Highness celebrated the coronation of His Imperial Majesty, George V, King-Emperor of India in a very befitting manner and his congratulations on the occasion were sent in a beautiful silver casket. His Highness admirably acquited himself of all the onerous duties of the State as well as the family.

COCAINE TRAFFIC IN BOMBAY.

Need of More Stringent Punishment.

The following Press note regarding the measures taken by Government for the suppression of the illicit traffic in cocaine in the Town and Island of Bombay is published:—

The attention of Government has recently been drawn to the desirability of taking further measures for the suppression of the illegal traffic in cocaine in Bombay. Through the efforts of the Excise Department 123 cases of smuggling cocaine were detected during the twelve months ending 30th September 1910, but the illicit traffic still continues and the area of its operations is extending. The preventive staff has been faced by an organised system of watchmen, money receivers, and distributors of the drug which has proved most difficult to cope with. The men engaged in these operations include many of the worst characters in Bombay and in some instances detectives of the Excise Department have been roughly handled while endeavouring to interfere with them. To deal with this opposition the employment of a special force of 40 officers and men was sanctioned at the close of last year for a period of six months.

Further, in order to strengthen the hands of this establishment and to place further restrictions on dealers and consumers the legal limit of possession of cocaine without a license was reduced by Government in a notification dated 25th January from 6 grains to 1-10th of a grain. The effect of these measures is evident in the increase in prosecutions and convictions details of which are given below. This increase has resulted in the adoption by the cocaine dealers of still more violent and aggressive measures in opposing the excise officers in the execution of their duty. Several disturbances have occurred which have led to criminal prosecutions and frequent counter charges of assault and criminal intimidation have been preferred. The natural consequence has been that the officers of the Excise Department experience much difficulty in securing the evidence of independent witnesses in cases of prosecution against the cocaine dealers and those assisting them. Owing to the increased number of arrests and prosecutions the employment of additional police has also been found necessary.

The following statement shows the total number of cases detected by the additional Excise staff from 6th January until the cessation of outdoor work at the beginning of the monsoon, together with the number of convictions obtained, the quantity of cocaine seized and the aggregate of the fines inflicted by the Magistrates:—

Month.	Number of cases detected.	Number of convictions.	Total quantity of cocaine seized.	Aggregate of fines imposed.
1911.			Ozs. drs. grs.	Rs. as. p
January ...	74	73	1 0 47½	708 0 0
February..	443	441	4 4 44	3,491 4 0
March ...	259	257	4 1 7½	2,155 8 0
April	197	196	2 4 28	1,692 0 0
May	362	362	9 0 0	2,717 8 0
June	35	33	0 1 26	252 0 0
Total...	1,370	1,362	21 4 45	11,016 4 0

Government now consider that, although considerable success has attended the employment of the additional preventive establishment, no permanent and effective check can be imposed on the illicit tradein cocaine untilthe more stringent punishment of offenders is provided for, and the necessary amendment of the Abkari Act is therefore under consideration.

GOVERNMENT AND THE TURF.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you permit me to point out that with regard to the Government and the Turf, there have been two movements on foot in Bombay one quite distinct from the other? A petition addressed to the Bombay Government and signed by over 6,000 prominent citizens of Bombay has "already been despatched" to the Judicial Secretary to Government. It was in circulation less than a week and had to be despatched to Government in haste, because the promoters were anxious that Government should have the views of the Bombay public on this question before them when they were addressing the Government of India with regard to the Turf Club's representation. If the petition had been in circulation for another ten days, it would have been signed by a lakh of citizens of Bombay. To show that it is not a bogus agitation, but gives expression to the genuine feelings of Bombay citizens every signatory has put down his occupation and address with his signature.

This petition has nothing whatever to do with the requisition to call a public meeting. That requisition is signed by over 550 prominent citizens of Bombay.

I trouble you with this as I find that there is a general misunderstanding that it is proposed to adopt the petition at the public meeting. The petition is gone and that movement is at an end.

Before I conlude, permit me to say that but for the campaign of malice and misrepresentation started by interested parties against honest efforts towards rooting out the evils that were fastened under the guise of sport, the citizens of Bombay would not have been roused into this activity.

If those who inspire malicious newspaper paras and misleading telegrams and faked letters from Bombay correspondents of papers in other places only knew the resentment they have roused in the public mind they would, I feel, sure abandon their futile fight.—Yours, etc.,

VIBLEX,

DELHI AND N. I FLOUR MILLS COMPANY.

THE Directors' report of the above Company for the year ending June 30, 1911, states that the sales of flour, atta and bran for the year were 2,55,958 mds. or an increase of 11,943 mds. over the last year. Although the sales were larger than last year the directors regret that the profits are not as large as expected owing to the prevalence of plague at the time of the year when marriages usually take place at Delhi and in the neighbourhood and when the produce of the mills fetches good prices. Another cause of the reduction of profits is the keen competition of the number of new flour mills working in the Punjab and United Provinces which at present work against each other and lower the rates of finished products. As regards the prospects for the current season the directors state that although the price of wheat is likely to rule high on account of the failure of the rains in the Punjab and United Provinces yet as good contracts have been secured to supply flour and atta to Government at the time of the Delhi Durbar, and wheat bought to cover the sale they expect a small profit on these transactions. It is also likely that there will be a large sale for atta, etc. at the time of the Durbar and this should further increase the profits.

Including a balance of Rs. 2,133-15-9 brought forward from last year, the profit and loss account shows a profit per 30th June 1911 of Rs. 13,203-3-5 out of which they recommended the payment of a dividend of Rs. 7 per share free of income tax, absorbing Rs. 12,117-0-0 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,086-3-5 to be carried over to the New Year's account.

Mr. B. N. Gamudia retires from the Board by rotation but is eligible for re-election. The buildings, machinery, stock and stores at Delhi are insured against the risk of fire to the extent of Rs. 5,17,000.

NEW JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Bombay List.

A revised list of Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay has been issued in this week's "Government Gazette" and contains the following new names:—

Abdul Kyum Muhammad Ali Kaziji.
Ash, H. D.
Barlee, K. W., I.C.S.
Carmichael, D.
Chambers, W. A.
Clark, F. J.
Clark, H. G.
Dattatraya Lakshman Vaidya, LL. B,
Dawson, T. S.
Dobson, Captain F., R. I. M.
Dovey, A. G.
Enthoven, R. E., C.I.E., I.C.S.
French, V. C.
Graham, L., I.C.S.
Greig, J.
Hegarty, W. J.
Hirji Ghelabhai Padamsi.
Isaac, David.
Jafarbhai Pradhan Kamadia.
Jamshedji Rustamji Desai, Khan Bahadur.
Jumabhai Sheriffbhai.
Kalianrama Subramani Aiyar, L.T., F.S.A.A. (Lond.)
Kasimali Jairajbhai Pirbhai.
Kavasji Jalbhoy Seth.
Kemball, H. V. R.
Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta, The Hon'ble Mr.
Liston, Major, W. G. I. M. S.
Lucas, The Honourable Mr. W. H., I.C.S.
MacIntosh, D. B.
Nadirshah Hormasji Edulji Sukhia, L. M. & S., L. V. Sc., M.R.S.I. (Lond.)
Nandlal Thakersidas.
Nur Muhammad Haji Dada.
Percival, P.E., I.C.S.
Ratansi Mulji.
Richardson, W.
Robinson, J. H.
Rustam Mancherji Chichgar.
Sale, E. L., I.C.S,
Shamrao Wamanrao Mhatre, L. M. E S.
Sheikh Ibrahim Sheikh Imam, Khan Bahadur.
Sheppard, S. T.
Sitaram Keshav Bole.
Simson, J. A.
Soonderdas Narandas, Rao Bahadur, LL.B.
Todd R.
Vali Muhammad Devji.
Commander St. L. S., Warden, R. I. M.
Watkins, C. R.
Wilson, F. W.
Wilson. P. R.

CLEAR SPEAKING.

The Elusive Vowels.

"Many children in the London secondary schools are pronouncing French better than English—their mother tongue. That, of course, is ridiculous."

This statement was made by Professor Walter Rippmann in mail week to a Press representative in the course of a talk concerning the aims of the international simplified spelling conference, which opened at University College. The reason, he explained, is to to be found in the fact that the application of phonetics to modern language teaching has been very successful. English, however, owing to the way many words are spelt, cannot be taught by the phonetic principle in the same way.

Professor Rippmann instanced some of the problems before the conference. "Take the word 'Capetown' for instance," he said. "You have at once the question of the presentation of the 'k' sound, which is sometimes written 'c' and sometimes 'k.' Then there is the question whether 'q' should be written or whether 'qu' should be used.

"Again, there is the question how long vowels should be represented. Take the two words 'aim,' and 'name.' There is nothing in the sound to represent that you write 'ai' in one word and in the other 'a,' with 'e' following. We want to decide which is the best representation for that sound.

"At present a child has to memorise the way to spell words. There is often nothing in the sound to help. It is particularly the question of the long vowels and the diphthongs which has to be settled. There is no uniformity. As far, however, as the consonants are concerned there is no trouble.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

"The matter is becoming very serious from many points of view. It is not just for the foreigner that we are working. We are working for the child of the masses. We want to save the elementary school-child's time and so give it more opportunity to devote attention to other things, including the improvement of the spoken language, and thereby enable it to learn to articulate more distinctly and more pleasantly.

"Clear, speaking and clean spelling is what we aim at. We want it to be more disgraceful for a person to pronounce badly than tomake mistakes in spelling." Representative asked Professor Rippmann what answer he gave to the obvious objection, "Oh, but words have been spelt this way for so many years." That objection he intimated, they expected to meet. "We are making," he said, "a reform for the coming generation which has no voice in the matter. The present generation has become so used to the spelling now in vogue that we cannot do much with it.

"We realise that the great difficulty is to get people to become accustomed to the new form of the language. That has to become a matter of habit. We propose to put the matter before the public again and again by articles written in the new spelling. Mr. William Archer, myself, and others will be lecturing during the winter months, chiefly to those interested in education. We shall probably issue, too, a very simple book on the subject."

The conference is a private one and will last about a fortnight. At the end of the deliberations, a complete statement will be issued to the Press.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay "Government Gazette," Sept. 28.)

Mr. Frank Oliveira, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Bombay is authorised to exercise the powers which may be conferred on Presidency Magistrates, other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. S. V. Kalavar, Mamlatdar, taluka Yellapur, and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kanara, is authorised to exercise the powers vested by the Act in a Magistrate of Police.

Mr. Kharshedji Mervanji, Mahalkari, petha Dhond in the district of Poona, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

The appointment of Mr. Tribhovan Mojilal as a Conciliator in the Navapur Peta of the West Khandesh District, is cancelled at his own request, with effect from the 1st October 1911.

The appointment of Mr. Tribhovan Mojilal as a Village Munsif for the village of Navapur in the Navapur Peta of the West Khandesh District, is cancelled at his own request with effect from the 1st October 1911.

The appointment of Mr. Shaikh Abbas valad Shaikh Ali Potrik as a Conciliator in the Khed Taluka of the Ratnagiri District, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. Narayan Bhaskar Gokhale, B.A. is authorised LL.B. to practise as a Pleader in the Bijapur District.

Mr. Gangadhar Anant Jogalekar, B.A., LL.B. is authorised to practise as a Pleader in the Dharwar District.

Mr. Chintaman Mohaniraj Saptarshi, M.A., LL.B., is admitted as a Vakil of the High Court.

Mr. Vishvanath Narayan Parnaik, B.A., LL.B., is admitted as a Vakil of the High Court.

Mr. Tehmuras Kavasji Modi, LL.B., is admitted as a Vakil of the High Court.

Mr. Peerkhan Imamkhan, Hemp Drugs Sub-Inspector, Khanapur, Satara District, has been granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 11th instant, and Mr. S. H. Daniels, Clerk in the Revenue Department, Satara, is appointed to act for him.

The privilege leave for one month granted with effect from the 24th July 1911 to Mr. A. C. Fernandes, Excise Sub-Inspector, Alibag Bagayat, Kolaba District, has been extended by one month, the arrangement already ordered for his work being continued.

Fourth Grade Police Inspector Ramrao Venkatrao Kowshik, of the Kanara District, is granted three months' privilege leave with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Narayan Pandurang Bhosehar, is appointed with effect from the 5th October, 1911. to be a Village Munsif under the Dekkan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the town of Songola vice Mr. Krishnanath Sakharam Bhoseker, deceased.

Mr. Janardan Damodar Dikshit is appointed First Assistant with effect from the 15th June 1911. vice Mr. Motiram Shokram Advani promoted.

Mr. D. R. Sataravala, Executive Engineer, Temporary rank, is transferred from the East Khandesh to the West Khandesh District.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

The Rovers' Tournament.

FINAL ROUND.

THE final round of the Rovers' Tournament was played on Thursday evening on the Cooperage Ground, Bombay, between the Loyal North Lancashires and the Royal Warwickshires. A large crowd had assembled by 5-15 p.m. and both teams were well supported by men of their respective regiments who lined the ropes. From the start the game was full of interest and the enthusiasm of the spectators ran high. The play was even and intensely exciting throughout and no forecast of the result could have been given until the whistle blew for time. The result was a popular one, but the losing team played a good game and took their defeat well.

After the match, the cups for the Harwood League and the Rovers Tournament and gold and silver medals to the winners and runners up, also the prizes for the Leslie sprinting competition were presented by Mrs. Vaughan to their respective winners. The runners up received a handsome new trophy in the shape of the A. Forbes-Smith shield. Mr. Justice Russell introduced Mrs. Vaughan and remarked on the good game witnessed. He also advised football enthusiasts to pay a visit to the coming triangular matches in aid of the Union Jack Club and deprecated the anonymous criticism of referees. The Committee, said Mr. Justice Russell, were always pleased to consider complaints made in a straight-forward manner. Mrs. Vaughan then presented the prizes. Cheers were given and the proceedings terminated.

The Warwicks kicked off and quickly forced a corner, but the kick, taken by Westall, went behind. The Home team continued to attack, and Baker, coming down the field, tested Woods, who a moment later saved a well-judged shot from Mathews. Play for a time was even. Then the Lancashires' forward made a dash and forced a corner off Bench but the kick was not converted and play again assumed an even aspect until Winsper forced a corner off Spencer. A chance was lost of converting the kick, but immediately after Wood was tested to the utmost extent of his capacity, first by a long dropping shot from Turrall and then in a thirty-seconds' melee out of which he came with distinction. A dangerous rush was made by the Lancashires forwards, but, after running out to tackle Hall, Smart managed to clear. Play was now fast and exciting, the Home team getting somewhat the better of the exchanges until the visitors' forwards made a determined rush and forced a corner off Bench. From the kick Quinn lost a good chance by shooting wide and the Warwicks' attacking line once more visited Woods' charge, Westall and Winsper putting in shots which the Lancashires goal keeper saved. Even play ensued and just before the whistle blew for half-time, Westall converted a corner kick, Woods having no chance of saving:

R. Warwicks.....	1 goal
Loyal N. Lancs.....	nil

On resuming play, the Lancs. tried hard to equalise and Brant tested Smart who saved, as he again did a moment later from a close-range shot by Connor. Tension was relieved and Westall put in a clever run, but Whittam tackled him successfully. Then Winsper shot but the ball went wide. More level play in which the defence on both sides was markedly good and then Westall when pressed gave Woods a hot shot which this goal-keeper held and cleared. The Warwicks still maintained their attack, but were closely held by Whittam and Spencer. At last, however, the Lancashires forwards got away with the ball and after Smart had made a brilliant save from Martindale who shot at close quarters, two corners were conceded by the Colaba team's defence. No score resulted from the kicks and play was once again taken into the Lancashires' half. Until the whistle announced time there were dangerous and exciting forward rushes on both sides and once Winsper tested Woods severely with a high shot. When the game ended the Warwicks were pressing:

R. Warwicks	1 goal.
Loyal N. Lancs	Nil.

The teams were as follows:—

R. WARWICKS: Goal, Smart; backs, Barker and Bench; half-backs, Jarvis, Mathews and Turrall; forwards, Parkes, Watson, Winsper, Hillier and Westall.

LOYAL NORTH LANCS: Goal, Woods; backs, Whittam and Spencer; half-backs, Quinn, Roberts and Gould; forwards, Whitman, Martindale, Connor, Hall and Brant.

REFEREE: Mr. Wheeler.

LESLIE SPRINTING COMPETITION.

In the Leslie Sprinting competition, the Durhams team ran off against the Bombay F. C. The former won by eight points to seven, the first man covering the distance in 11 2-5 secs. closely followed by Harwood of the B. F. C.

BOMBAY GOLF WEEK.

The second competition of the "week" was held on Wednesday and Thursday mornings. Conditions:—12 holes; 2 rounds of the Marine Lines maidan, senior and junior classes, in each of which are first and second prizes for the best scratch and handicap scores. The course was identical with that set out for the competitions on Monday and Tuesday, and the going very good. A large entry of 48 competitors turned out and the prizes in each class were well contested for. Among the seniors, Lattey, Gittins, and Abercrombie tie for 1st scratch prize though of these, Lattey with a handicap of minus 1 wins the handicap prize. It may therefore be assumed that Gittins and Abercrombie will play off for this prize, the loser taking the 2nd. Durnford with a handicap of minus 3 wins the 2nd handicap prize. It is a long time since he has been successful on the Bombay links.

Of the junior class players Ryall with a return of 58 easily wins the scratch prize. He is to be congratulated on two good, albeit lucky, rounds. His card reads 4, 5, 8, 4, 3, 5: 5, 5, 7, 5, 5, 4=58. Brent wins the first handicap prize being successful after many years, while Landon, Power and Janson in some manner will have to divide the 2nd handicap and scratch prizes.

SENIORS.	Score.	H'cap.	Net return
H. P. T. Lattey ...	85	— 1	54a
C. E. Durnford ...	88	— 3	55b
A. Gittins	55	+ 1	56c
J. R. Abercrombie ...	55	+ 1	56c
C. H. Roberts ...	56	scr	56
K. C. Lowndes ...	57	— 1	56
J. W. Jessop... ...	58	— 1	57
H. M. Nicholls ...	57	+ 1	58
P. M. D. Sanderson ...	62	— 4	58
W. P. Pechey ...	57	+ 1	58
G. F. D. Tennant ...	63	— 3	60
A. L. S. Roberts ...	60	+ 1	61
S. N. Powell... ...	65	— 4	61
H. F. Busch... ...	63	— 2	61
Capt. Haughton ...	65	— 2	63
A. S. Folkes	67	— 4	63
H. E. Hart	63	scr	63

a 1st H'cap. b 2nd H'cap. c 1st & 2nd Scratch.

JUNIORS.			
R. B. Ryall	58	—10	48a
C. W. Breul... ...	63	— 9	54b
J. R. Laad n ...	61	— 6	55c
G. B. Power... ...	61	— 6	55c
V. Janson	62	— 7	55c
K. Barlee	63	— 7	56
C. E. Redman ...	69	—13	56
A. D. Simon ...	69	—12	57
W. G. Hutchince ...	67	— 9	58
J. A. Oberry... ...	70	—12	58
B. D. Bell	68	— 9	59
J. Herbertson ...	67	— 6	61
G. H. Dawes... ...	69	— 7	62
H. B. Murray ...	69	— 7	62
J. E. P. Carey ...	74	—12	62

a 1st Scratch. b 1st H'cap. & 2nd H'cap. c 2nd Scratch.

SPORTS AT RAJKOT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, SEPT. 28.

The current year's sports meeting of the Kathiawar Agency Police was held here yesterday morning and evening. All civil and military officers, European and Indian, were present. An interesting programme of diverse sports was gone through and 56 prizes were distributed among the successful contestants.

RACING.

Poona Second Meeting.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

The following is a list of the horses struck out for the Poona Races, 2nd meeting, 3rd day to be held on Saturday.

THE DECCAN PLATE:—San Remo, Neith, Royal Scotland, Xerxens, Bachelor's Knot, Galloping Girl, 2nd.

THE STAND PLATE:—Baum, Maria Farind, Red Cell, Britania, Watch Tower, The Cockatoo, Matiyela, Eva, Crossbred, Bulls Run, Hamara, Oakton, Apologue, Dumella, and Lancasterile.

THE PADDOCK PLATE:—San Remo, Black Douglas, Hoppner, Cherry Hackle, Valiant, The Cockatoo, Sophocle, Chivalry, Vigorous, Chestnut Park, Aquatic, Borgie, and Bachelor's Knot.

THE TURF CLUB CUP:—William Rufus, Sulaik, Famous, Lama, Terror, Precious, Guidon, Shawcutt, Regent, Sir Vesto, Urgent.

THE KHANDALA PLATE:—Alma, Zinfandel, Young Fakir, Cockeya, Bushoosh, Young Purvez, Company Muswood, Terror, Burgomaster, Hadee, Padsha, Rocksand, and Braganza.

THE GHORPURI PLATE:—Singer, Zoolphokarr, Steward, and Jehangir.

THE KARAKVASLA PLATE:—Red Flower, Chichester, Solitaire, Mudlool, Rare, Takte Jamshed, Engineer, Shanwar, Saeed, the Brat, Kimberley, Sidick, and Rangoon.

HORSES LEFT IN.

2nd Meeting 3rd Day Saturday 30th September 1911.

Horses left in after declaration of forfeit at 6 p.m. Thursday 28th September 1911.

DECCAN PLATE—about 1 3-4 miles:—Five Crown 12st 7lbs; Realm 10st 13lbs; Sholto 10st 4lbs; Wild Boy 9st 6lbs; War Cloud 9st; Fare Well 9st.

STAND PLATE—1 mile:—Lumination 10st 2lbs; Punt 9st 5lbs; Hilarity 9st 3lbs; Rifebatt 8st 11lbs; Beau Vive 8st 5lbs; Lawn Sand 8st 4lbs; Coat of Arms 8st 4lbs; Ebullition 8st 3lbs; Lady Spring 8st; Haut Park 7st 13lbs; the Loaf 7st 12lbs; Sequent 7st 11lbs

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

THE NEW JULIET.

Fire, says a Home critic writing in mail week, is the element that quickens "Romeo and Juliet" to eternal life. Like a burning needle, it weaves the romance with a bright thread of magic. It plays in the hot blood of youth and kindles the imperishable torch of passion. Here, hate is a smouldering and a flash. Love is a flaming and a glow. Verona, smoke-smothered in the stifling time of day, flares at the instant spark of a taunt, shows livid with the scarlet darting tongues of venom, a sheet ablaze; as suddendy dies down again to stillness, sullen and scorched. At dawn the lark thrills its exultant song, mounting against the sky's red eye; at eve the nightingale warbles in the throbbing sycamore-groves as the moon tips with running silver all the fruit-tree tops—medlars, pomegranates, and pale-blowing lemon. It has well been said that the purity of Juliet is not the purity of snow, but of fire. So is Romeo its fever; Mercutio its scintillation; Capulet its fume; Tybalt its fury. This dominating note was admirably realised in Mr. Fred Terry's revival. Fire brims the cup, burns the kiss, whets the blade. A corollary to the stirring of mad blood, action gallops with fine spirit through all the street, scenes. And let me hasten to declare that, if the autumn season yields no better thing than this, it may yet rest well content. "Romeo and Juliet" at the New Theatre is one of the most delightful and most moving performances of Shakespeare I have witnessed. The poetry is never obscured by the production, and the production is excellent. True, the version employed is not wholly satisfactory. The thumb-biting dialogue, so necessary at the outset to a proper grasp of the Montague-Capulet feud, is eliminated. A still more serious omission is that of the final reconciliation between the two Houses. It was a grave error of judgment that everything should be subordinated to the lovers instead of to love. For in "Romeo and Juliet" the triumph of love is the rout of hate. If there be no rout, there can be no triumph, and we approach perilously near to the retributive moral of the clammy German commentators. The arrangement, too, might be improved. In the second act there are five scenes, of which four are full or half-sets. In the third there are also five scenes, of which all are full-sets. Waits are consequently long and frequent, and on the first night the "two hours' traffic of the stage" expanded into four.

MISS NEILSON-TERRY'S EXPOSITION.

But these are minor points. We would suffer for more serious blemishes in order to see Miss Neilson-Terry's Juliet. By some magic of her own, she is able, despite inexperience, to give us all the glamour of Shakespeare's youthful heroines. Magic is the word. When it is allied to immaturity, critics grow puzzled, because the extraordinary refuses the test of ordinary standards. You cannot explain why Ellen Terry is Ellen Terry. You cannot explain why Sarah Bernhardt is Sarah. You may write volumes of enlightening criticism; but the thing will always remain unsaid. So is it with Miss Neilson-Terry. This is no pedigree-praise. Her Juliet is not all gold. The scene in which she learns of Romeo's banishment was, quite unsuccessful. The potion speech, while it showed hopeful signs of power, was an unmistakeable effort. Miss Neilson-Terry is never at her best when "letting herself go." She abandons herself too absolutely. It is in repose that she excels, and it was in repose that, for the first time, she touched greatness—in the scene in which her nurse's advice that she should marry Paris finally effects the transition from girl to woman. I must not forget the exquisite tenderness and simplicity of her early love-passages; but here she attained to classic heights. The short scene with Lady Capulet before the potion speech was another achievement. The inflection of her voice as she referred to her coming marriage as "this so sudden business" must live long in memory. Upon the whole, it is improbable—so rarely does power march hand-in-hand with youth—that this century will see a finer Juliet. There is still a remote danger that Miss Neilson-Terry may be killed with too much cherishing. But one must be honest. Critics, ever shy, are wondering how far they, safely venture. "Hanc olim meminisse juvabunt." For the rest, space-limits compel brevity. Romeo is a harder, if less taxing, part than Juliet. Mr. Vernon Steele comes well through the ordeal. His love-scenes lack the fine ring of passion, but he plays with feeling. The sudden awakening of horror after Tybalt's death is an excellent piece of work while his delivery of the final speech over Juliet's body—the most beautiful speech in the whole play—is perhaps the most notable achievement of his career. Mr. Fisher White made a poetical Friar Laurence, Miss Rosina Filippi a brilliant, if not over-loveable, Nurse. Mr. Fred Terry was unfortunately indisposed. In his absence, the part of Mercutio was taken by Mr. Louis Calvert an amazing choice even at the eleventh hour. He never came within miles of this ebullient irradiator of glittering arabesques.

"THE CONCERT."

"Little is worth the song that does not come from the heart, And as love has left me, I have left song and dalliance." These are the words of Peirol the troubadour, who may be accounted sage in that he not only expressed, but realised, one of the profoundest psychological truths in art. For song, substitute dance, picture, story, play. If these do not spring from the wild heart of passion, the quivering heart of joy, the stricken heart of bitterness, the deep heart of some emotion, they will come stillborn or weakly into the world. A play such as Herman Bahr's "The Concert," produced at the Duke of York's recently illustrates the point. The idea of the central character is good enough. Gabor Arany is an exceptional pianist and an exceptionable man. Spoilt and irresponsible, he is besieged by the attentions of ladies who do not dream that he dyes his hair and that he verges on insanity if the cream is put in his coffee before the sugar has completely dissolved. These attentions he encourages, partly from inclination, partly from design. He exploits his fame and genius as a pianist to attract the love of pretty women for whom he has a weakness; he exploits the love of pretty women to bolster up his fame and genius as a pianist, for which (pardon the phrase) he has a still stronger weakness. Here we have an interesting figure, through which the author might have demonstrated the subjective or objective influence of the difference between the artist in man and man in the artist. But Herr Bahr failed to see his character steadily, or whole. Gabor, after all, was no more than a commercial puppet with saleable characteristics; and so, instead of letting Gabor tell his own story, the author must needs set out to tell a story for him. Thus we get a plot with which almost any personality might be, and many personalities have been, saddled. Gabor goes away with a Flora Dallas; Mrs. Gabor and Dr. Dallas press in pursuit and instead of objecting, simulate delight. Are they not themselves, like Gabor and Flora, in love with one another? Perhaps they got this idea from Boccaccio. Or perhaps they got it out of a play. The scheme, of course, finally restores matters "in statu quo." It has never been known to fail; though it might be made to by some dramatist in the future with entertaining results. The play, being ill-cast, loses something in interpretation. Mr. Ainley struggles manfully with the temperamental musician, but he is never more than clever.

MR. PELISSIER'S LATEST.

In the case of Mr. Pelissier's Follies the critic has but a single function. To praise them would be waste of ink: they are always excellent. To condemn them would be suicidal; no editor would stand it. It only remains, then, for him to compare them with themselves, to say whether they are even better than usual or whether they are perhaps not quite so good. This time they are perhaps not quite so good. I can distinctly recall moments when I was not laughing. On the morning after, the "Folly ache," which specialists now diagnose as a distinct disease and for which musical comedies are the most effective cure, proved a little less acute than heretofore. Yet I was distinctly sensible of its presence, and largely blamed Mr. Pelissier's song scena, "Coronation Day." This is a delightfully risible spectacle, with all the Follies wildly cheering a procession they cannot see and Mr. Everard at his very best as a patriot in the eighth heaven of obfuscation who has been up since 5 a.m., who hasn't glimpsed so much as a spur, who has lost his watch, his chain, his purse, his everything, but who is having the time of his joyous life. The quartettes on Spain and India, dealing with the national fruits of these two countries—onions and rice—are excellent, and the Follies once again prove themselves impeccable linguists. Miss Allandale has a capital song in "The Mole and the Butterfly," liberally punctuated with uncomplimentary remarks from the rest of the company; Mr. Sydney has a good new batch of anecdotes; while Mr. Morris Harvey's prehistoric imitations of actors, in which he does not utter a single distinguishable word, are beyond reproach. Everybody, and especially Miss Muriel George as Aggie, is good in "Baby Mine," but the original is too faithfully followed in the text. To travesty a farce is almost as difficult as it would be to "take off" one of Mr. Max Beerbohm's caricatures.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 29.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar).

Long Causes.

450-09 Jamshedji R and D Ali Miya Hoosein Miya vs Casum Ebrahim and others Mirza M and M.
1103-10 Edgelow G W and Co Meherunissa vs Rehmubai Allana and others vs Thakurdas and Co Edgelow G W and Co.
1105-11 Edgelow G W and Co. Abdulla Gullamhusein Allana vs Rehmubhai Allana and others. Thakurdas and Co.
1082-09 Little and Co. Edward Wolf vs Latham and Co. Smetham B and Co.
618-10 Mulla and M Radhakisson & Co Dwarkadas vs Motilal Jowanmal and others Ardeshir H D and Co.
967-09 Raghavaya B and N Mahomed Meherally and others vs Khatan Keshow Edgelow G W and Co.
1048-10 Madhowji K and C Chimnabai widow and others vs Narayan Bhomaji Tolawar. T A Gandhy.
823-10 Jamshedji R and D Budrudin Ahmedji vs Mahomedally Abdullali and another Jehangir and S.
1063-10 Madhowji K and C Gangabai widow vs Laxmibai widow and others Captain and V.
1065-10 C P d'Cunha, Bai Divalibai vs Ravidas Rattonsey Captain and V.
1069-11 Madhowji K and C Jivandas Damodhar and another vs Valji Govindji and others Jamshedji R and D.
1005-10 Dadachanji and P Bhikaji Dadabhai Dhanidaduna Mistri vs Soonabai Rustomji Shroff and others Mulla and M.
482-10 Mirza M and M Ghulam Husein Hashum and others vs Mahomed Hoosein Cassam Nanji and others Madhowji K and C.
1101-10 P S Bottlewalla (a pauper) Jairam Doongersey vs Dewabai widow of Dewkaran Doongersey Tyab D and Co.
277-09 Mulla and M Goculdas Manji Javervahoo widow and others vs Mulla and M Manecklal and T.
337-08 Thakurdas and Co Bai Jimbabai widow and others vs Abdool Hoosein Kikabhoy.
378-10 Crawford B and Co The Hong-kong and Shanghai Banking Corpr vs Nagindas Vallabhdas and another Little and Co T A Gandhi.
808-10 M B Chothia Bai Khatizabai widow vs Chandbi widow and others Jamshedji R and D
434-10 Jehangir and S Heptoola Esufally and others vs Meiter Lucins Bruning Co Ldt Craigie B and C
269-11 Ardeshir H D and Co Bhimji Bhanji vs James Macneill Fainsh and others Payne and Co.
774-11 Thakurdas and Co Mahomed Hassam Haji Jan Mahomed vs Haji Salleh Mahomed Haji Ahmed Noorani and another Payne and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1003-10 Craigie B and Co Tulsidas Trioumdas and Co vs The Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Co Ld and another Payne and Co Daphtary F and D
1020-10 Daphtary F and D Vasantrao Anandrao Dhabolkar vs Babhurao Gunvantrao Sindhe and another D J Mantri
963-10 Little and Co New Pachore Manufacturing Coy Ld vs Damodhar Jivan and others Madhoji K and C Pestonji R and K
1072 10 Payne and Co Gangabai widow vs Vallabhdas Tulsidas Ramji Edgelow G W and Co.
1116-10 Motichand and W Thakurdas Atmaram vs Purmanandas Ichalal and others Edgelow G W and Co.
826-10 Sadhooram Tunsookrai vs Harakchand Balchand Payne and Co
1099-10 Kanga and S C for Pauper, Shaikh Imam vs Mariambai Ardeshir H D and Co.
1111-10 Mehta L D Rajaram Vithal vs Bhimaji Shivaji Jamshedji R and D
1118-10 J R Patell and Co, Bapulal Amratlal and another vs Amratlal Magonlal and another Mehta and D
1121-10 Motichand and D Abdul Rahim Mahomed Narma and others vs the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and another Crawford B and Co
1172-10 Chitnis M and K, J C F D'Souza vs A P J D'Silva Norton and another In person Raghavaya B and N
480-10 Subnis and G Haridas Vithal Varade vs Rakhmabai widow and others Shamrao M and H Subnis and S Smethan B and Co Subnis and G.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.)

After the Chamber Matter is over.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

30-11 Thakurdas and Co Ahmed Sulleman vs Jamnabai Madhowji K and C Part heard.
713-10 Madhowji K and C Mulji and K Jamnabai and another vs Ahmed Sulleman Thakurdas and Co For postponement.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Hayward.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

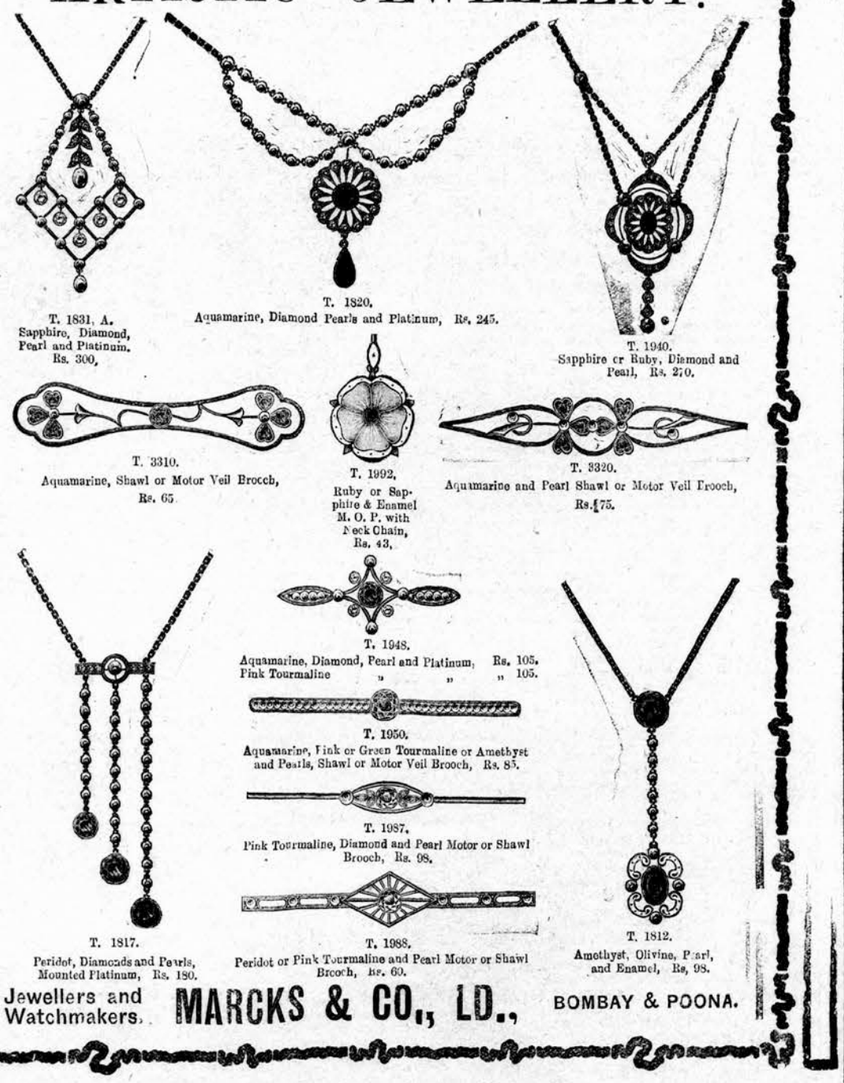
696-10 M B Chotia Abdulla Haji Dada vs Tyab Abba and another Jehangir M and S Payne and Co.
252-11 Mirza M and M Umedbai Ramdas vs Haji Abdulla Haji Soomar Mehta and D
887-10 Jehangir and S Jehangir Dorabji vs Khurshedbibi widow and others Ardeshir H D and Co. Captain and V.
144-11 Captain and V Pestonji Jiwanji Mistri and others vs Kedawal Bhuramal Wadia G and Co.
822-10 Malvi H M and R Iswardas Jankid and others vs. Ladumal Gangaprassad and other Ardeshir H D and Co.
15-11 Hiralal and Co Messrs Naemadashanker Dayal vs Laxmandas Champalal and otherrr
99-11 Tyabji D and Co Bhugwandas Parashram vs Kanyalal Megraj and others Motichand and D.
23-11 Tyabji D and Co Jotram Kedarnath vs Kissonlal Shedimul and others.
70-11 Tyabji D and Co Thakurpas Kubiram Jalal vs Kanyaldl Megraj and others Motichand and D.
71-1 Tyabji D and Co Kubiram Jailal vs Kanayalal Megraj and others Motichand and D.
109-11 Payne and Co Mota Kastoo and Co vs Laginpas Runchordas Shroff, Jehangir and S.
62-11 S B Mehta Bai Sadabai, widow, vs Tribhowandas Dayabhas Motichand and D.
477-09 Mirza Mohi Kapilram Hardevram Nanabhai and others vs Atmaram H Nazar and others Edgelow G W and Co.

At Windsor, in Ontario, a curious flag incident marked the arrival of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The citizens noticed with astonishment a strange ensign figuring in the decorations. It was apparently a cross between the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes. A deputation waited upon the Mayor to demand if this were the new flag, and were merely informed it was that of Australia.

A peculiar trades union trouble has arisen in Chicago owing to the managers of the theatres deciding to exclude the trombones from their orchestras on the ground that the blare of the instrument is objectionable to audiences. The Musicians' Unions, however, insist that the exclusion of the trombone is merely an attempt to smash their unions. They have consequently refused to play, and Chicago theatres are without orchestras.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

ARTISTIC JEWELLERY.


T. 1831. A.
Sapphire, Diamond, Pearl and Platinum. Rs. 300.
T. 1820.
Aquamarine, Diamond Pearls and Platinum, Rs. 245.
T. 1940.
Sapphire or Ruby, Diemond and Pearl, Rs. 270.
T. 3310.
Aquamarine, Shawl or Motor Veil Brocch, Rs. 65
T. 1992.
Ruby or Sapphire & Enamel M. O. P. with Neck Chain, Rs. 43.
T. 3320.
Aquamarine and Pearl Shawl or Motor Veil Brooch, Rs. 175.
T. 1948.
Aquamarine, Diamond, Pearl and Platinum, Rs. 105.
Pink Tourmaline " " " 105.
T. 1950.
Aquamarine, Pink or Green Tourmaline or Amethyst and Pearls, Shawl or Motor Veil Brooch, Rs. 85.
T. 1987.
Pink Tourmaline, Diamond and Pearl Motor or Shawl Brooch, Rs. 98.
T. 1988.
Peridot or Pink Tourmaline and Pearl Motor or Shawl Brooch, Rs. 60.
T. 1817.
Peridot, Diamonds and Pearls, Mounted Platinum, Rs. 180.
T. 1812.
Amethyst, Olivine, Pearl, and Enamel, Rs. 95.

Jewellers and Watchmakers. MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR, . . SALAD OIL. . . . .

Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

The clean, wholesome smell of WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP is, in itself, a recommendation and the freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

Stephens' Inks

NATURAL BEAUTY

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.

Icilma Fluor Cream

is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA COMPANY, LTD., LONDON, ENG.

IN NATURE'S WAY

ASK FOR PHUL-NANA Regd
The Fascinating Perfume
(of all Chemists & Perfumers)
J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON.

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons for Typewriters.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S Celebrated INVALID'S PORT, Gold Capsule, is SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND

? ASTHMA Why suffer when— LALKALA will give you instant relief

EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP

Recommended by the Medical Profession

In Cigarettes or Papers, price Rs. 2 per Box, net. SURE SAFE PLEASANT

Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.

Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers:—Lundy, Wilson & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY
THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP.

The Brand is known for the last 20 years in the Indian Market. Refuse Substitutes.

TO BE HAD FROM, ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD., AGENTS, BOMBAY.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has by a reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—ITS UNRIVALLED IN BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all 'impurities' from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS,
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. H. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 18, 1908

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have scores of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition. This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR... CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Packed Free. All charges Prepaid to your door direct from our Factory. Highest-grade British made MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS. Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc. LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9 Tyres and accessories half usual prices. AGENTS wanted in each district. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and our Special Offer on sample machine. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 328. LIVERPOOL.

CATALOGUES CAN BE OBTAINED FROM P. O. BOX No. 158, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A Proven Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free for price. MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,

Opp. Government Telegraph Office, 7 Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,

Has TWENTY ONE YEARS' experience in SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.

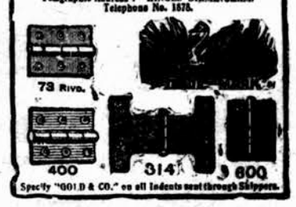
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO., Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1575.



Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

ALWAYS ASK FOR ZIG-ZAG BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 Months.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

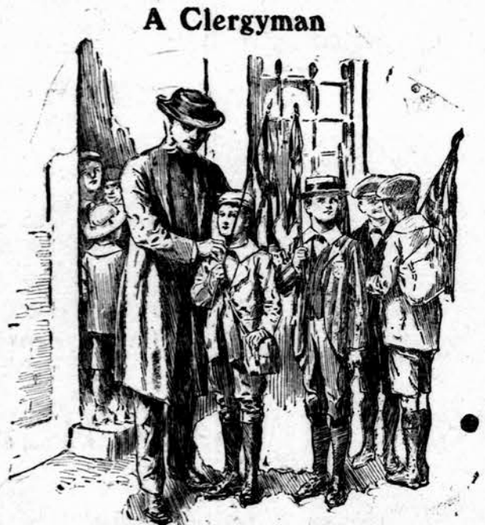
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA and MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras.—PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay; DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondichéry.

A Clergyman



Nervous Collapse, Brain Fag, Neuralgia—

For *getting things done*, making things *go*, the invigorating stimulus of Phosferine cannot be equalled, says the Rev. A. H. Field. Fully aware that as a clergyman he is *bound* to make *sure* of the accuracy of his estimation of Phosferine, this gentleman states that, distinct from other cases, he has *verified* and *tested* the efficacy of the tonic *himself*. It was Phosferine, and Phosferine alone, he says, which raised him from the nervous collapse, remedied the brain-fag and neuralgia which held down his efforts and arrested his plans over a lengthy period. Since taking Phosferine he is entirely free from nervous distresses, and can put his whole heart and energies into his work, and indeed, such is his activity that he has roused many helpers to his cause. Experience has taught the Rev. A. H. Field that numbers of people do not realise their languor and half-hearted efforts are due to *lack of nerve force*, and he believes they will quicker appreciate the efficacy of Phosferine by learning of his own recovery.

Have No Existence Now.

Rev. A. H. Field, 336, Brettenham Road, Walthamstow, writes: "It gives me much pleasure to testify to the beneficial effects of Phosferine in many cases of nervous disorder, where I have advised the use of your tonic. Some four years ago I myself had a nervous breakdown, and a friend advised Phosferine. I took his advice, and I speedily found that I had acted wisely, for the neuralgic pains and the mental weariness soon took flight, and I was thoroughly braced up. Recently some members of my church, at my suggestion, tried the remedy, and were quite satisfied with the beneficial results. I have advised its use now for nearly four years, and in no case has it yet proved a failure. When one thinks of the great number of so-called nerve remedies, it is satisfactory to find at least *one* upon which reliance can be placed. I wish your Phosferine every success. When preaching away, I have noticed Phosferine finds a place in the village homes."

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/9 Size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents:

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.

The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT and RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

RESIST MALARIA

'VANA' TONIC WINE

(Trade Mark)

Obtainable of all Pharmacists

SEE YOU GET 'VANA'

Prevents the blood becoming poor, gives tone to the nerves and stores up a reserve of vitality and power to resist attack.

THE IDEAL INVIGORATOR

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.

LONDON

Rr. 300 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHD. MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS,

BIRMINCHAM ENGLAND.

LOCOMOTIVE SCREW.

Lifting and Traversing Jacks.

Bottle Jacks,

Haley Jacks,

Tramcar Jacks.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

FOR THE HAIR

Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and strengthens, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, **Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured** from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—**the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.**

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co., Managers.

BEWARE of IMITATIONS

RIGAUD'S GENUINE JAPAN KANANGA TOILET WATER

PARIS FRANCE

SOLD BY ALL PERFUMERS

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

NATURAL

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

HEALTH-GIVING

REFRESHING

INVIGORATING

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., *Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, *Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S., *Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. GROFT, *Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BLUE Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures,

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated, The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

KESHRANJAN OIL.

THE IDEAL BRAIN TONIC.

This flower like sweet scented oil of high medicinal effect cures HEADACHE, VERTIGO &c., &c., and gives the hair a jet black colour and strengthens the roots. Re. 1 post free Re. 1-5.

PANCHATIKTA BATIKA—is a very safe and sure remedy for all sorts of Malarious fever, chronic fever, high and low fever accompanied by enlargement of spleen, liver, and cough, brain fever, double quotidian fever, in short, in all chronic cases of fever. Price per Box Re. 1. Packing and postage As. 3.

BASAKARISHTA—as a sure remedy for coughs in general, asthma, difficulty of breathing, shortness of breath, tightness and oppression of the chest, wheezing, night sweats, &c., &c. Price per phial Re. 1. Packing and postage As. 5.

PRESCRIPTIONS are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,

GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA HOLDER,

M. Ch. S. (Paris), M. Ch. S. (America), M. S. Ch I. (London), M. S. A. S. (London), &c., &c.

Nos. 18-11 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

☞ I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be positively cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 20 vegetable drugs and 10 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, hips, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralyses, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Indeed an Mellow—and complaints thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, beating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh gle in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantiasis Pills and Oil Rs 20 days, Rs. 15-8.

For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8

For Windy & Fatty Body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 7-8

For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 6-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar Inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10-8

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 8-12.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons month diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, Dimness, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or mixture for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be Rapid SEMINAL LEAKAGES, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY sudden and spasmodic COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 6-8

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

In addition to the above mentioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices to accompanies mentioned above and also for severe other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, at Benares, Mottwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the la t 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd) H. W. WILLIAMS

Bombay, 14th Feoruary 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo

Dear Doctor.—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers. I shall always recommend you to my friends.

Yours faithfully,

J. W. BERAKEY Government Telegraphs.

8th September, 1909.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English) Packs. Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., 1, Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fleetchurch Street, London E.C.